# THOMPSON COBURN

Thompson Coburn LLP
Attorneys at Law

One Firstar Plaza
St. Louis, Missouri 63101-1693
314-552-6000

FAX 314-552-7000

www.thompsoncoburn.com

October 1, 2001

William J. Curtis 314-552-6353 FAX 314-552-7353 EMAIL wcurtis@ thompsoncoburn.com

VIA CERTIFIED MAIL RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Ms. Carlyn Winter Prisk (3HS11) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III 1650 Arch Street Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

Re: Lower Darby Creek Area Superfund Site - Clearview Landfill, Folcroft Landfill, and Folcroft Landfill Annex; Solutia Inc.'s Supplemental Response to EPA's 104(e) Information Request

Dear Ms. Winter Park:

This transmittal letter and attached enclosures supplements Solutia Inc.'s ("Solutia") August 30, 2001 response to EPA's August 15 104(e) request for information. Please continue to forward all communications regarding this site to Brent J. Gilhousen, Assistant General Counsel Environmental. Mr. Gilhousen is located at 575 Maryville Centre Drive, St. Louis Mo. 63141.

Very truly yours,

Thompson Coburn LLP

William J. Curtis

wjc/wjc

OCT 0 4 2001

PRP INSTANTO SECTION

Enclosures

cc: Brent J. Gilhousen



## SUPPLEMENTAL RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR INFORMATION: LOWER DARBY CREEK AREA SUPERFUND SITE – CLEARVIEW LANDFILL, FOLCROFT LANDFILL, AND FOLCROFT LANDFILL ANNEX

Pursuant to a telephone conversation between counsel for Solutia, William Curtis and counsel for EPA, Brian Nishitanib on September 10, 2001, Solutia's response will only addresses the former Monsanto's land disposal activities between 1958 and 1976. Accordingly, Solutia is not providing documents or information regarding water discharges or air emissions from its plants in the greater Philadelphia area. As agreed, Solutia is not required to provide this information because all of the former Monsanto facilities in the greater Philadelphia area are located east of the Delaware River, while the Lower Darby Creek area is west of the Delaware River. Thus, Monsanto's wastewater discharges could not contribute to the alleged contamination in Lower Darby Creek. However, attached are document that primarily discuss Solutia's water discharges because the documents briefly discuss land disposal.

As explained in the previous response, Monsanto Company ("Monsanto"), now known as Pharmacia Corporation ("Pharmacia"), spun-off its chemical businesses into a separate and publicly held corporation named Solutia Inc. ("Solutia"), which came into existence on or about September 1, 1997. At that time, Solutia agreed to undertake certain representations relative to businesses that became assets of Solutia. Among those obligation is to respond to inquiries such as information request received by EPA pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 9604(e).

Solutia generally objects to the overly broad and unduly burdensome nature of the questions included in the August 8, 2001, request for information propounded by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA"), which was received by Solutia on August 15, 2001. Solutia also objects to the instructions and definitions included in the request for information as exceeding the scope of EPA's authority for purposes of a hazardous waste disposal site information request. Finally, Solutia objects that EPA's information request contains undefined or improperly defined terms, rendering the questions vague and ambiguous, overly broad and unduly burdensome. These objections are continuing in nature, and apply to each and every response to EPA's information request. Notwithstanding these objections, Solutia provides the responses as set forth below.

## **RESPONSE TO QUESTIONS**

1

- 1. State the name of your company, its mailing address, and telephone number. Further identify:
- a. The dates and states of incorporation of your company; Response:

See Solutia's Response to Request for Information: Lower Darby Creek Area Superfund Site – Clearview Landfill, Folcroft Landfill, and Folcroft Landfill Annex, dated August 30, 2001.

b. The date and original state of incorporation of your company; and

## Response:

See Solutia's Response to Request for Information: Lower Darby Creek Area Superfund Site – Clearview Landfill, Folcroft Landfill, and Folcroft Landfill Annex, dated August 30, 2001.

c. The parent corporation of your company, if any, and all subsidiaries or other affiliated entities.

#### Response:

See Solutia's Response to Request for Information: Lower Darby Creek Area Superfund Site – Clearview Landfill, Folcroft Landfill, and Folcroft Landfill Annex, dated August 30, 2001.

2. What is the current nature of the business or activity conducted at your establishment(s) in the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania area? What was the nature of Monsanto's business or activity between 1958 and 1976? Please describe in detail. If the nature of your business or activity changed from the period of 1958 to 1976 to the present, please provide a detailed explanation of the changes to date.

#### Response:

See Solutia's Response to Request for Information: Lower Darby Creek Area Superfund Site – Clearview Landfill, Folcroft Landfill, and Folcroft Landfill Annex, dated August 30, 2001.

3. Identify all persons currently or formerly employed by Solutia or Monsanto who have or may have personal knowledge of your operations and waste disposal practices between 1958 and 1976 at your facilities in the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania area. For each such person, state that person's employer, job title, dates of employment, current address, and telephone number. If the current telephone number or address is not available, provide the last known telephone number or last known address of such person.

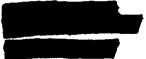
#### Response:

Should the United States desire to contact any of the below listed individuals, because Solutia is represented by counsel in this matter, Solutia request that our counsel first be contacted.

#### Camden, NJ

Richard W. Savage

Pharmacia - Technical Services Supervisor (dates employed 9/10/74 to 4/13/93)



David C. Dieterich

Pharmacia - Plant Manager (dates employed 6/13/51 to 2/28/92)



Lewis E. Graff

Pharmacia – Maintenance Supervisor (dates employed 9/17/74 to 1/29/93)



Kearny, NJ

Donald M. Widdows

Pharmacia – Chief Chemist (dates employed 9/16/63 to 10/31/85)



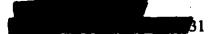
David C. Dieterich

Pharmacia – Production Supervisor (dates employed 6/13/51 to 2/28/92)



George E. Kupchinsky

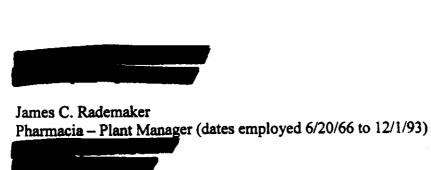
Pharmacia – Plant Manager (dates employed 10/28/57 to 1/3/84)



Kenilworth, NJ

John A. McNaboe

Pharmacia - Process Technical Sup. (dates employed 6/23/69 to 2/13/81)



Joseph F. Payne

Pharmacia - Purchasing Specialist (dates employed 7/31/46 to 3/31/79)

Garrett C. Maney

Pharmacia - Traffic Supervisor (dates employed 11/20/67 to 10/31/77)

Yardville, NJ

Thomas A. Nebel

Pharmacia - Supt. Plant Eng. & Maint. (dates employed 4/7/69 to 8/1/93)

Lester Mount

Pharmacia - Plant Manager (dates 6/15/53 to 3/31/82)

Ronald P. Hoffer

Pharmacia – Supt. Services (dates 5/15/72 to 8/31/87)

The original pages can be found in PFE.
This information has been redacted ble it contains data protected by the privacy act.

Delaware River (Bridgeport, NJ)

Edward S. Jamro

Pharmacia and current Solutia Inc. employee (began employment 4/11/75) Engineering Specialist Pollution Control Joseph F. Valley

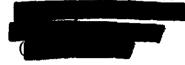
Pharmacia – Purchasing Agent (dates employed 4/11/66 to 9/30/91)



Jeffrey D. Felder

Pharmacia and current Solutia Inc. employee (began employment 1/27/75)

Environmental Specialist Pollution Control



- 4. Identify the owners and operators of your establishment(s) in the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania area from 1958 to the present. For each owner and operator further provide.
  - a. The dates of their operation;

#### Response:

See Solutia's Response to Request for Information: Lower Darby Creek Area Superfund Site – Clearview Landfill, Folcroft Landfill, and Folcroft Landfill Annex, dated August 30, 2001.

b. The nature of their operation; and

#### Response:

See Solutia's Response to Request for Information: Lower Darby Creek Area Superfund Site – Clearview Landfill, Folcroft Landfill, and Folcroft Landfill Annex, dated August 30, 2001.

c. All information or documents relating to the handling and/or generation, storage, treatment, recycling, formulation, disposal, or transportation of any hazardous substance, hazardous waste, pollutant, contaminant, or other waste during the period in which they were operating the establishment(s).

#### Response:

Pursuant to a telephone conversation between counsel for Solutia, William Curtis and counsel for EPA, Brian Nishitanib on September 10, 2001, Solutia's response will only addresses the former Monsanto's land disposal activities between 1958 and 1976. Accordingly, Solutia is not providing documents or information regarding water discharges or air emissions from its plants in the greater Philadelphia area. As agreed,

Solutia is not required to provide this information because all of the former Monsanto facilities in the greater Philadelphia area are located east of the Delaware River, while the Lower Darby Creek area is west of the Delaware River. Thus, Monsanto's wastewater discharges could not contribute to the alleged contamination in Lower Darby Creek. However, attached are document that primarily discuss Solutia's water discharges because the documents briefly discuss land disposal.

Camden Facility. See documents at Tab A.

Delaware River Facility. See documents at Tab B.

Kearney Facility. See documents at Tab C.

Kenilworth Facility. After a thorough and diligent investigation, no documents or information responsive to this inquiry have been located.

Yardville Facility. After a thorough and diligent investigation, no documents or information responsive to this inquiry have been located.

- 5. Describe the types of documents generated or maintained by your establishment(s) in the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania area concerning the handling and/or generation, storage, treatment, transportation, recycling, formulation, or disposal of any hazardous substance, hazardous waste, pollutant, contaminant or other waste between 1958 and 1976.
  - a. Provide a description of the information included in each type of document and identify the person who was/is the custodian of the documents;

#### Response:

Pursuant to a telephone conversation between counsel for Solutia, William Curtis and counsel for EPA, Brian Nishitanib on September 10, 2001, Solutia's response will only addresses the former Monsanto's land disposal activities between 1958 and 1976. Accordingly, Solutia is not providing documents or information regarding water discharges or air emissions from its plants in the greater Philadelphia area. As agreed, Solutia is not required to provide this information because all of the former Monsanto facilities in the greater Philadelphia area are located east of the Delaware River, while the Lower Darby Creek area is west of the Delaware River. Thus, Monsanto's wastewater discharges could not contribute to the alleged contamination in Lower Darby Creek. However, attached are document that primarily discuss Solutia's water discharges because the documents briefly discuss land disposal.

For a description of the documents, see documents in tabs A, B, C.

Sharon Williams Law Department 575 Maryville Centre Drive St. Louis, Mo. 63141

Janet Tracey Environmental, Safty and Health 575 Maryville Centre Drive St. Louis, Mo. 63141

b. Describe any permits or permit applications and any correspondence between your company and/or establishment(s), and any regulatory agencies regarding the transportation and disposal of such wastes; and

## Response:

Pursuant to a telephone conversation between counsel for Solutia, William Curtis and counsel for EPA, Brian Nishitanib on September 10, 2001, Solutia's response will only addresses the former Monsanto's land disposal activities between 1958 and 1976. Accordingly, Solutia is not providing documents or information regarding water discharges or air emissions from its plants in the greater Philadelphia area. As agreed, Solutia is not required to provide this information because all of the former Monsanto facilities in the greater Philadelphia area are located east of the Delaware River, while the Lower Darby Creek area is west of the Delaware River. Thus, Monsanto's wastewater discharges could not contribute to the alleged contamination in Lower Darby Creek. However, attached are document that primarily discuss Solutia's water discharges because the documents briefly discuss land disposal.

Camden Facility. See documents at Tab A.

Delaware River Facility. See documents at Tab B.

Kearney Facility. See documents at Tab C.

Kenilworth Facility. After a thorough and diligent investigation, no documents or information responsive to this inquiry have been located.

Yardville Facility. After a thorough and diligent investigation, no documents or information responsive to this inquiry have been located.

c. Describe any contracts or correspondence between your company and/or establishment(s) and any other company or entity regarding the transportation and disposal of such wastes.

## Response:

Pursuant to a telephone conversation between counsel for Solutia, William Curtis and counsel for EPA, Brian Nishitanib on September 10, 2001, Solutia's response will only addresses the former Monsanto's land disposal activities between 1958 and 1976. Accordingly, Solutia is not providing documents or information regarding water discharges or air emissions from its plants in the greater Philadelphia area. As agreed, Solutia is not required to provide this information because all of the former Monsanto facilities in the greater Philadelphia area are located east of the Delaware River, while the Lower Darby Creek area is west of the Delaware River. Thus, Monsanto's wastewater discharges could not contribute to the alleged contamination in Lower Darby Creek. However, attached are document that primarily discuss Solutia's water discharges because the documents briefly discuss land disposal.

Camden Facility. See documents at Tab A.

Delaware River Facility. See documents at Tab B.

Kearney Facility. See documents at Tab C.

Kenilworth Facility. After a thorough and diligent investigation, no documents or information responsive to this inquiry have been located.

Yardville Facility. After a thorough and diligent investigation, no documents or information responsive to this inquiry have been located.

- 6. Identify every hazardous substance used, generated, purchased, stored, or otherwise handled at your establishment(s) in the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania area between 1958 and 1976. Provide chemical analyses and Material Safety Data Sheets ("MSDS"). With respect to each such hazardous substance, further identify:
  - a. The process(es) in which each hazardous substance was used, generated, purchased, stored, or otherwise handled;
  - The chemical composition, characteristics, and physical state (solid, liquid, or gas) of each such hazardous substance;
  - c. The annual quantity of each such hazardous substance used, generated, purchased, stored, or otherwise handled;
  - d. The beginning and ending dates of the period(s) during which such hazardous substance was used, generated, purchased, stored, or otherwise handled;
  - e. The types and sizes of containers in which these substances were transported and stored; and

f. The persons or companies that supplied each such hazardous substance to your company.

#### Response:

Pursuant to a telephone conversation between counsel for Solutia, William Curtis and counsel for EPA, Brian Nishitanib on September 10, 2001, Solutia's response will only addresses the former Monsanto's land disposal activities between 1958 and 1976. Accordingly, Solutia is not providing documents or information regarding water discharges or air emissions from its plants in the greater Philadelphia area. As agreed, Solutia is not required to provide this information because all of the former Monsanto facilities in the greater Philadelphia area are located east of the Delaware River, while the Lower Darby Creek area is west of the Delaware River. Thus, Monsanto's wastewater discharges could not contribute to the alleged contamination in Lower Darby Creek. However, attached are document that primarily discuss Solutia's water discharges because the documents briefly discuss land disposal.

Camden Facility. See documents at Tab A.

Delaware River Facility. See documents at Tab B.

Kearney Facility. See documents at Tab C.

Kenilworth Facility. After a thorough and diligent investigation, no documents or information responsive to this inquiry have been located.

Yardville Facility. After a thorough and diligent investigation, no documents or information responsive to this inquiry have been located.

The MSDS are located at Tab D.

- 7. Identify all by-products and wastes generated, stored, transported, treated, disposed of, released, or otherwise handled by your establishment(s) in the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania area between 1958 and 1976. With respect to each such by-product and waste identified, further provide:
  - The process(es) in which each such by-product and waste was generated, stored, transported, treated, disposed of, released, or otherwise handled;
  - b. The chemical composition, characteristics, and physical state (solid, liquid, or gas) of each such by-product or waste;
  - c. The annual quantities of each such by-product and waste generated, stored, transported, treated, disposed of, released, or otherwise handled;

- d. The types, sizes, and numbers of containers used to treat, store, or dispose of each such by-product or waste;
- e. The name of the individual(s) and/or company(ies) that disposed of or treated each such by-product or waste; and
- f. The location and method of treatment and/or disposal of each such byproduct or waste.

#### Response:

Pursuant to a telephone conversation between counsel for Solutia, William Curtis and counsel for EPA, Brian Nishitanib on September 10, 2001, Solutia's response will only addresses the former Monsanto's land disposal activities between 1958 and 1976. Accordingly, Solutia is not providing documents or information regarding water discharges or air emissions from its plants in the greater Philadelphia area. As agreed, Solutia is not required to provide this information because all of the former Monsanto facilities in the greater Philadelphia area are located east of the Delaware River, while the Lower Darby Creek area is west of the Delaware River. Thus, Monsanto's wastewater discharges could not contribute to the alleged contamination in Lower Darby Creek. However, attached are document that primarily discuss Solutia's water discharges because the documents briefly discuss land disposal.

Camden Facility. See documents at Tab A.

Delaware River Facility. See documents at Tab B.

Kearney Facility. See documents at Tab C.

Kenilworth Facility. After a thorough and diligent investigation, no documents or information responsive to this inquiry have been located.

Yardville Facility. After a thorough and diligent investigation, no documents or information responsive to this inquiry have been located.

- 8. Did you company ever contract with, or make arrangements with Clearview, Folcroft, Folcroft Annex, Eastern Industrial, Tri-County Hauling, S. Buckly Trash Hauling, Barratt Rupert, McCloskey Engineering, Marvin Jonas, Jonas [Waster] Waste Removal, Schiavo Bros., Inc., ADM Disposal Services and/or any other company or municipality to remove or transport material from your establishment(s) in the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania area between 1958 and 1976 for disposal? If so, for each transaction identified above, please identify:
  - a. The person with whom you made such a contract or arrangement;

- b. The date(s) on which or time period during which such material was removed or transported for disposal;
- c. The nature of such material, including the chemical content, characteristics, and physical state (i.e., liquid, solid, or gas);

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- d. The annual quantity (number of loads, gallons, drums) of such material;
- e. The manner in which such material was containerized for shipment or disposal;
- f. The location to which such material was transported for disposal;
- g. The person(s) who selected the location to which such material was transported for disposal;
- h. The individuals employed with any transporter identified (including truck drivers, dispatchers, managers, etc.) with whom your establishment dealt concerning removal or transportation of such material; and
- Any billing information and documents (invoices, trip tickets, manifests, etc.)
  in your possession regarding arrangements made to remove or transport
  such material

# Response:

See Solutia's Response to Request for Information: Lower Darby Creek Area Superfund Site – Clearview Landfill, Folcroft Landfill, and Folcroft Landfill Annex, dated August 30, 2001

- 9. Provide the names, titles, areas of responsibility, addresses, and telephone numbers of all persons who, between 1958 and 1976, may have:
  - a. Disposed of or treated materials at Clearview, Folcroft and Folcroft Annex or other areas of the Site:
  - b. Arranged for the disposal or treatment of materials at Clearview, Folcroft and Folcroft Annex or other areas of the Site; and/or
  - c. Arranged for the transportation of materials to Clearview, Folcroft and Folcroft Annex or other areas of the Site (either directly or through transshipment points) for disposal or treatment.

#### Response:

See Solutia's Response to Request for Information: Lower Darby Creek Area Superfund Site – Clearview Landfill, Folcroft Landfill, and Folcroft Landfill Annex, dated August 30, 2001

- 10. For every instance in which your establishment(s) disposed of or treated material at Clearview, Folcroft and Folcroft Annex or other areas of the Site, or arranged for the disposal or treatment of material at the Site, Identify:
  - a. The date(s) on which such material was disposed of or treated at the Site:
  - b. The nature of such material, including the chemical content, characteristics, and physical state (i.e., liquid, solid, or gas);
  - c. The annual quantity (number of loads, gallons, drums) of such material;
  - d. The specific location on the Site where such material was disposed of or treated; and
  - e. Any billing information and documents (invoices, trip tickets, manifests, etc.) in your company's or establishment's(s') possession regarding arrangements made to dispose of or treat such material at the Site.

## Response:

See Solutia's Response to Request for Information: Lower Darby Creek Area Superfund Site – Clearview Landfill, Folcroft Landfill, and Folcroft Landfill Annex, dated August 30, 2001

- 11. Did your establishment(s), or any other company or individual ever spill or cause a release of any chemicals, hazardous substances, and/or hazardous waste, and/or non-hazardous solid waste on any portion of Clearview, Folcroft and Folcroft Annex or any other portion of the Site? If so, identify the following:
  - a. The date(s) of the spill(s)/release(s) occurred;
  - b. The composition (i.e., chemical analysis) of the materials which were spilled/released;
  - c. The response made by you or on your behalf with respect to the spill(s)/release(s); and
  - d. The packaging, transportation, and final disposition of the materials which were spilled, released.

#### Response:

See Solutia's Response to Request for Information: Lower Darby Creek Area Superfund Site – Clearview Landfill, Folcroft Landfill, and Folcroft Landfill Annex, dated August 30, 2001

12. Please identify individuals employed by your establishment(s) who were responsible for arranging for the removal and disposal of wastes, and individuals who were responsible for payments, payment approvals, and record keeping concerning such waste removal transactions at your Philadelphia, Pennsylvania area establishment(s) between 1958 and 1976. Provide current or last known addresses and telephone numbers where they may be reached. If these individuals are the same persons identified by your answer to questions 3, so indicate.

#### Response:

See response to question #3.

13. Did you or any person or entity on your behalf ever conduct any environmental assessments or investigations relating to contamination at Clearview, Folcroft and Folcroft Annex or any other areas of the Site? If so, please provide all documents pertaining to such assessments or investigations.

## Response:

See Solutia's Response to Request for Information: Lower Darby Creek Area Superfund Site – Clearview Landfill, Folcroft Landfill, and Folcroft Landfill Annex, dated August 30, 2001

14. If you have any information about other parties who may have information which may assist the EPA in its investigation of the Site, including Clearview, Folcroft and Folcroft Annex, or who may be responsible for the generation of, transportation to, or release of contamination at the Site, please provide such information. The information you provide in response to this request should include the party's name, address, telephone number, type of business, and the reasons why you believe the party may have contributed to the contamination at the Site or may have information regarding the Site.

#### Response:

See Solutia's Response to Request for Information: Lower Darby Creek Area Superfund Site – Clearview Landfill, Folcroft Landfill, and Folcroft Landfill Annex, dated August 30, 2001

15. Representative of your establishment(s):

a. Identify the person(s) answering these questions on behalf of your establishment(s) including full name, mailing address, business telephone number, and relationship to the company.

#### Response:

See Solutia's Response to Request for Information: Lower Darby Creek Area Superfund Site – Clearview Landfill, Folcroft Landfill, and Folcroft Landfill Annex, dated August 30, 2001

William J. Curtis, Esq. Thompson Coburn LLP 1 Firstar Plaza St. Louis, Mo. 63101

b. Provide the name, title, current address, and telephone number of the individual representing your establishment(s) to whom future correspondence or telephone calls should be directed.

### Response:

See Solutia's Response to Request for Information: Lower Darby Creek Area Superfund Site – Clearview Landfill, Folcroft Landfill, and Folcroft Landfill Annex, dated August 30, 2001

- 16. If any of the documents solicited in this information request are no longer available, please indicate the reason why they are no longer available. If the records were destroyed, provide us with the following:
  - a. Your document retention policy;
  - b. A description of how the records were/are destroyed (burned, archived, trashed, etc.) and the approximate date of destruction;
  - c. A description of the type of information that would have been contained in the documents; and
  - d. The name, job title, and most current address known to you of the person(s) who would have produced these documents, the person(s) who would have been responsible for the retention of these documents; and the person(s) who would have been responsible for the destruction of these documents.

#### Response:

See Tab E.



Brent J. Gilhousen Assistant General Counsel – Environmental Direct Dial: 314-674-8504 Facsimile: 314-674-5588 bjgilh@Solutia.com

August 30, 2001

VIA CERTIFIED MAIL RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Ms. Carlyn Winter Prisk (3HS11) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III 1650 Arch Street Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

Re:

Lower Darby Creek Area Superfund Site – Clearview Landfill, Folcroft Landfill, And Folcroft Landfill Annex; Solutia Inc.'s Response to EPA's § 104(e) Information Request

Dear Ms. Winter Prisk:

This transmittal letter and attached 104(e) response timely responds to a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") fifteen day request for information, addressed to "Monsanto Company c/o Solutia Inc." (hereinafter "Solutia") concerning the Lower Darby Creek Area Superfund Site – Clearview Landfill, Folcroft Landfill, and Folcroft Landfill Annex located in Delaware and Philadelphia Counties, Pennsylvania (hereinafter the "Site"). Solutia received the request on August 15, 2001.

Effective September 1, 1997, Monsanto Company ("Monsanto"), now known as Pharmacia Corporation ("Pharmacia"), spun off certain of its chemical businesses into a separate company, Solutia Inc. Solutia is a publicly held corporation incorporated in Delaware. Under the separation agreement between the two parties, Solutia agreed to indemnify Pharmacia for certain liabilities related to its chemical businesses.

In response to EPA's information request, Solutia disagrees with EPA's overly broad assumption of authority, which EPA asserts is conferred by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation & Liability Act ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. § 9601 et seq., and other laws. Solutia also objects to the overly broad scope of the questions and definitions included within EPA's information request.

Solutia Inc.

575 Maryville Centre Drive St. Louis, Missouri 63141

P.O. Box 66760 St. Louis, Missouri 63166-6760 Tel 314-674-1000 However, Solutia is responding to EPA's request in accordance with Solutia's policy of cooperating with legitimate investigations by government agencies. Therefore, Solutia is voluntarily responding to your request, but at the same time not waiving any objections to EPA's statement of authority or the scope of information requested.

On May 28 and July 1, 1987, Pharmacia (formerly Monsanto Company) responded to a Section 104(e) Request from the EPA regarding the Tinicum Marsh/Folcroft Landfill, Folcroft, Pennsylvania. At that time, Pharmacia did a thorough review of all operating facilities and corporate records and found no information which indicated that any materials generated by Pharmacia were disposed of at the Tinicum Marsh/Folcroft Landfill site (see Attachments A & B).

Solutia is again undertaking a comprehensive, good faith search for information regarding the potential connection to the Site at issue. A diligent inquiry, since the physical breakup of the two companies is ongoing. A supplemental reply will be forth coming when that inquiry is complete.

To aid in our review, and particularly in light of the complete absence of information in its records indicating any relationship to the Site, Solutia hereby requests, pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act, that EPA provide Solutia with copies of any documents or a description of any other information in EPA's possession which has led EPA to include Solutia as a recipient of the Section 104(e) Request for the Site. At the present time, however, the only information available to Solutia indicates that it is not responsible for any materials or wastes, including those that might contain hazardous substances, located at the Site.

Please forward all future communications regarding this site to the undersigned.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact me directly at the telephone number shown above.

Sur Silaura

Brent J. Gilhousen

Assistant General Counsel

Environmental

Enclosures



# RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR INFORMATION: LOWER DARBY CREEK AREA SUPERFUND SITE – CLEARVIEW LANDFILL, FOLCROFT LANDFILL, AND FOLCROFT LANDFILL ANNEX

On May 28 and July 1, 1987, Pharmacia (formerly Monsanto Company) responded to a Section 104(e) Request from the EPA regarding the Tinicum Marsh/Folcroft Landfill, Folcroft, Pennsylvania. At that time, Pharmacia did a thorough review of all operating facilities and corporate records and found no information which indicated that any materials generated by Pharmacia were disposed of at the Tinicum Marsh/Folcroft Landfill site (Attachments A & B). Solutia is again undertaking a comprehensive, good faith search for information regarding the potential connection to the Site at issue. A diligent inquiry, since the physical breakup of the two companies is ongoing. To date, Solutia has been unable to locate evidence that indicates Pharmacia sent any material to the Site.

As explained in the letter accompanying this response, Monsanto Company ("Monsanto"), now known as Pharmacia Corporation ("Pharmacia"), spun-off its chemical businesses into a separate and publicly held corporation named Solutia Inc. ("Solutia"), which came into existence on or about September 1, 1997. At that time, Solutia agreed to undertake certain representations relative to businesses that became assets of Solutia. Among those obligation is to respond to inquiries such as information request received by EPA pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 9604(e).

Solutia generally objects to the overly broad and unduly burdensome nature of the questions included in the August 8, 2001, request for information propounded by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA"), which was received by Solutia on August 15, 2001. Solutia also objects to the instructions and definitions included in the request for information as exceeding the scope of EPA's authority for purposes of a hazardous waste disposal site information request. Finally, Solutia objects that EPA's information request contains undefined or improperly-defined terms, rendering the questions vague and ambiguous, overly broad and unduly burdensome. These objections are continuing in nature, and apply to each and every response to EPA's information request. Notwithstanding these objections, Solutia provides the responses as set forth below.

# RESPONSES TO QUESTIONS

1. State the name of your company, its mailing address, and telephone number.

Response: The correct legal name of this Company responding to this 104(e) request

is:

Solutia Inc.

#### Further identify:

a. The dates and states of incorporation of your company;

Response: Solutia was incorporated in the state of Delaware on April 1, 1997.

b. The date and original state of incorporation of your company; and

Response: Solutia was incorporated in the state of Delaware on April 1, 1997.

c. The parent corporation of your company, if any, and all subsidiaries or other affiliated entities.

Response: Solutia is not a subsidiary or affiliate of any other entity. There currently exists a multitude of subsidiaries and affiliates of the parent corporation, Solutia Inc., organized and operated throughout the world. Information and data on each individual subsidiary is far beyond the appropriate scope of inquiry in connection with the Site and to the extent such information is requested, Solutia hereby objects to said request.

We have conducted a careful and thorough investigation of available records to identify those entities within Solutia that may have had dealings with the Site.

2. What is the current nature of the business or activity conducted at your establishment(s) in the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania area? What was the nature of Monsanto's business or activity between 1958 and 1976? Please describe in detail. If the nature of your business or activity changed from the period of 1958 to 1976 to the present, please provide a detailed explanation of the changes to date.

Response: The current nature of Solutia's business is primarily manufacturing, refining, and processing a variety of industrial, commercial and consumer chemical products. Solutia did not exist during the referenced time period from 1958 to 1976, however, Pharmacia's business activity between 1958 and 1976 was primarily manufacturing, refining and processing a variety of industrial, commercial and consumer chemical products. The nature of the business has not changed since 1958, although some operating facilities in the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania area were sold or closed over that time period.

3. Identify all persons currently or formerly employed by Solutia or Monsanto who have or may have personal knowledge of your operations and waste disposal practices between 1958 and 1976 at your facilities in the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania area. For each such person, state that person's employer, job title, dates of employment, current address, and telephone number. If the current telephone number or address is not available, provide the last known telephone number or last known address of such person.

Response: To be supplemented.

4. Identify the owners and operators of your establishment(s) in the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania area from 1958 to the present. For each owner and operator further provide.

#### a. The dates of their operation;

Response: Pharmacia owned and operated numerous facilities in the northeast region of the United States. Therefore, we have limited our review to facilities that operated from 1958 to the present within a 100 mile radius of the Site.

Camden Plant 1500 Pine Street Camden, NJ 08103

Purchased by Pharmacia in 1935 from Swann Corporation. Pharmacia sold facility to Camdett Corporation on April 1, 1993.

Kearny Plant Pennsylvania Avenue Kearny, NJ 07032

Pharmacia began operation in September 1955. Facility was shut-down in 1991.

Kenilworth Plant N. 8<sup>th</sup> Street & Monroe Avenue Kenilworth, NJ 07033

Pharmacia began operation in 1939. Sold to INNOPAK Corporation in September 1987.

Yardville Plant 584 Route 130 Trenton, NJ 08691

Pharmacia purchased this facility in July of 1961 from Plax Corporation. Sold to Polychrome in February 1982.

Delaware River Plant U.S. Route 130 Bridgeport, NJ 08014

en in

Construction completed on facility in late 1961. Solutia sold to Ferro Corporation on August 21, 2000. Solutia retained ownership of certain units at Delaware River but it is operated by Ferro Corporation. That process is used to manufacture Tetrathal flame retardant.

#### b. The nature of their operation; and

#### Response:

Camden Plant: Produced natural and synthetic bone ash, lampblack, and Phos-Chek.

Kearny Plant: Produced phosphoric acid, sodium and potassium phosphates and surfactants.

Kenilworth Plant: Produced polyethylene film and sheet, and polyethylene bottles.

Yardville Plant: Produced blow-molded plastic containers.

Delaware River Plant: Produces organic phosphorus compounds, phthalic anhydride, benzyl chloride, plasticizers, muriatic acid, tetracholorophthalic anhydride and solvents.

c. All information or documents relating to the handling and/or generation, storage, treatment, recycling, formulation, disposal, or transportation of any hazardous substance, hazardous waste, pollutant, contaminant, or other waste during the period in which they were operating the establishment(s).

Response: To be supplemented.

- 5. Describe the types of documents generated or maintained by your establishment(s) in the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania area concerning the handling and/or generation, storage, treatment, transportation, recycling, formulation, or disposal of any hazardous substance, hazardous waste, pollutant, contaminant or other waste between 1958 and 1976.
  - a. Provide a description of the information included in each type of document and identify the person who was/is the custodian of the documents;
  - b. Describe any permits or permit applications and any correspondence between your company and/or establishment(s), and any regulatory agencies regarding the transportation and disposal of such wastes; and
  - c. Describe any contracts or correspondence between your company and/or establishment(s) and any other company or entity regarding the transportation and disposal of such wastes.



Response: To be supplemented.

- 6. Identify every hazardous substance used, generated, purchased, stored, or otherwise handled at your establishment(s) in the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania area between 1958 and 1976. Provide chemical analyses and Material Safety Data Sheets ("MSDS"). With respect to each such hazardous substance, further identify:
  - a. The process(es) in which each hazardous substance was used, generated, purchased, stored, or otherwise handled;
  - b. The chemical composition, characteristics, and physical state (solid, liquid, or gas) of each such hazardous substance;
  - c. The annual quantity of each such hazardous substance used, generated, purchased, stored, or otherwise handled;
  - d. The beginning and ending dates of the period(s) during which such hazardous substance was used, generated, purchased, stored, or otherwise handled;
  - e. The types and sizes of containers in which these substances were transported and stored; and
  - f. The persons or companies that supplied each such hazardous substance to your company.

<u>Response</u>: Solutia is not able to respond within the fifteen day time frame to the questions related to every hazardous substance in that question and its six subparts. As information and MSDS's are identified, they will be timely submitted to EPA.

- 7. Identify all by-products and wastes generated, stored, transported, treated, disposed of, released, or otherwise handled by your establishment(s) in the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania area between 1958 and 1976. With respect to each such by-product and waste identified, further provide:
  - a. The process(es) in which each such by-product and waste was generated, stored, transported, treated, disposed of, released, or otherwise handled;
  - b. The chemical composition, characteristics, and physical state (solid, liquid, or gas) of each such by-product or waste;
  - c. The annual quantities of each such by-product and waste generated, stored, transported, treated, disposed of, released, or otherwise handled;



- d. The types, sizes, and numbers of containers used to treat, store, or dispose of each such by-product or waste;
- e. The name of the individual(s) and/or company(ies) that disposed of or treated each such by-product or waste; and
- f. The location and method of treatment and/or disposal of each such byproduct or waste.

Response: To be supplemented.

- 8. Did your company ever contract with, or make arrangements with Clearview, Folcroft, Folcroft Annex, Eastern Industrial, Tri-County Hauling, S. Buckly Trash Hauling, Barratt Rupert, McCloskey Engineering, Marvin Jonas, Jonas Waster (sic) Removal, Schiavo Bros., Inc., ADM Disposal Services and/or any other company or municipality to remove or transport material from your establishment(s) in the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania area between 1958 and 1976 for disposal? If so, for each transaction identified above, please identify:
  - a. The person with whom you made such a contract or arrangement;

<u>Response</u>: Records indicate that Marvin Jonas removed material from the Delaware River Plant. Our records do not reflect a contract or who made arrangements for the removal of material with Marvin Jonas.

b. The date(s) on which or time period during which such material was removed or transported for disposal;

<u>Response</u>: Marvin Jonas removed material from the Delaware River Plant during the time period of 1974 to early 1978.

c. The nature of such material, including the chemical content, characteristics, and physical state (i.e., liquid, solid, or gas);

Response: The material removed by Marvin Jonas at the Delaware River Plant was phthalic anhydride "heads" from a distillation process contained in drums. These "heads" consisted primarily of phthalic anhydride and acid with smaller amounts of benzoic acid and maleic anhydride. Once this material was placed in a drum it hardened like concrete, and could not be removed from the drum.

d. The annual quantity (number of loads, gallons, drums) of such material;

Response: The years during which Marvin Jonas removed this material from the Delaware River Plant and the approximate volumes of the shipments are as follows:



<u>Date</u>	Quantity
1973	241 drums/13,255 gal./139,000 lbs.
1974	218 drums/12,600 gal./109,000 lbs.
1975	150 drums/9,460 gal./82,000 lbs.
1976	141 drums/8,910 gal./77,000 lbs.
1977	257 drums/15,897 gal./137,800 lbs.
1978	88 drums/5,104 gal./50,380 lbs.
1979	No evidence of use of Jonas for disposal.
1980	No evidence of use of Jonas for disposal; Purchase of 15 new steel drums from Jonas Steel Drum Company by the Delaware River Plant.
<u>Total</u> :	1095 drums/65,226 gal./595,180 lbs.

e. The manner in which such material was containerized for shipment or disposal;

Response: The material was placed in drums.

f. The location to which such material was transported for disposal;

<u>Response</u>: Records indicate that this material was transported by Marvin Jonas and disposed of at landfills other than the Site.

g. The person(s) who selected the location to which such material was transported for disposal;

<u>Response</u>: Records do not indicate who selected the location to which such material was transported for disposal.

h. The individuals employed with any transporter identified (including truck drivers, dispatchers, managers, etc.) with whom your establishment dealt concerning removal or transportation of such material; and

<u>Response</u>: Records indicate that the following people were former truck drivers for Marvin Jonas:

William Louis Abington Clarence Jefferson David Bumbaugh

i. Any billing information and documents (invoices, trip tickets, manifests, etc.) in your possession regarding arrangements made to remove or transport such material

Response: Attachment C is a copy of Marvin Jonas' 1973 through 1978 account receivable ledgers on Monsanto Chemical Company.

- 9. Provide the names, titles, areas of responsibility, addresses, and telephone numbers of all persons who, between 1958 and 1976, may have:
  - a. Disposed of or treated materials at Clearview, Folcroft and Folcroft Annex or other areas of the Site:
  - b. Arranged for the disposal or treatment of materials at Clearview, Folcroft and Folcroft Annex or other areas of the Site; and/or
  - c. Arranged for the transportation of materials to Clearview, Folcroft and Folcroft Annex or other areas of the Site (either directly or through transshipment points) for disposal or treatment.

Response: Solutia has no information responsive to question 9 and all of its subparts.

- 10. For every instance in which your establishment(s) disposed of or treated material at Clearview, Folcroft and Folcroft Annex or other areas of the Site, or arranged for the disposal or treatment of material at the Site, Identify:
  - a. The date(s) on which such material was disposed of or treated at the Site:
  - b. The nature of such material, including the chemical content, characteristics, and physical state (i.e., liquid, solid, or gas);
  - c. The annual quantity (number of loads, gallons, drums) of such material;
  - d. The specific location on the Site where such material was disposed of or treated; and
  - e. Any billing information and documents (invoices, trip tickets, manifests, etc.) in your company's or establishment's(s') possession regarding arrangements made to dispose of or treat such material at the Site.

Response: Solutia has no information responsive to question 10 and all of its subparts.

- 11. Did your establishment(s), or any other company or individual ever spill or cause a release of any chemicals, hazardous substances, and/or hazardous waste, and/or non-hazardous solid waste on any portion of Clearview, Folcroft and Folcroft Annex or any other portion of the Site? If so, identify the following:
  - a. The date(s) of the spill(s)/release(s) occurred;
  - b. The composition (i.e., chemical analysis) of the materials which were spilled/released;
  - c. The response made by you or on your behalf with respect to the spill(s)/release(s); and
  - d. The packaging, transportation, and final disposition of the materials which were spilled, released.

Response: Solutia has no information responsive to question 11 and all of its subparts.

12. Please identify individuals employed by your establishment(s) who were responsible for arranging for the removal and disposal of wastes, and individuals who were responsible for payments, payment approvals, and record keeping concerning such waste removal transactions at your Philadelphia, Pennsylvania area establishment(s) between 1958 and 1976. Provide current or last known addresses and telephone numbers where they may be reached. If these individuals are the same persons identified by your answer to questions 3, so indicate.

<u>Response</u>: To be supplemented.

13. Did you or any person or entity on your behalf ever conduct any environmental assessments or investigations relating to contamination at Clearview, Folcroft and Folcroft Annex or any other areas of the Site? If so, please provide all documents pertaining to such assessments or investigations.

Response: Solutia has no knowledge of responsive information.

14. If you have any information about other parties who may have information which may assist the EPA in its investigation of the Site, including Clearview, Folcroft and Folcroft Annex, or who may be responsible for the generation of, transportation to, or release of contamination at the Site, please provide such information. The information you provide in response to this request should include the party's name, address, telephone number, type of business, and the reasons why you believe the party may have contributed to the contamination at the Site or may have information regarding the Site.

Response: To be supplemented.

## 15. Representative of your establishment(s):

a. Identify the person(s) answering these questions on behalf of your establishment(s) including full name, mailing address, business telephone number, and relationship to the company.

#### Response:

Brent J. Gilhousen (3S)
Solutia Inc.
Assistant General Counsel – Environmental
575 Maryville Centre Drive
St. Louis, MO 63141
(314) 674-8504

Sharon J. Williams (3S)
Solutia Inc.
Legal Assistant – Environmental
575 Maryville Centre Drive
St. Louis, MO 63141
(314) 674-5072

Shirley J. Schomburg (3S)
Solutia Inc.
Administrative Assistant – Environmental
575 Maryville Centre Drive
St. Louis, MO 63141
(314) 674-8505

b. Provide the name, title, current address, and telephone number of the individual representing your establishment(s) to whom future correspondence or telephone calls should be directed.

## Response:

Brent J. Gilhousen (3S)
Solutia Inc.
Assistant General Counsel – Environmental
575 Maryville Centre Drive
St. Louis, MO 63141
(314) 674-8504



- 16. If any of the documents solicited in this information request are no longer available, please indicate the reason why they are no longer available. If the records were destroyed, provide us with the following:
  - a. Your document retention policy;
  - b. A description of how the records were/are destroyed (burned, archived, trashed, etc.) and the approximate date of destruction;
  - c. A description of the type of information that would have been contained in the documents; and
  - d. The name, job title, and most current address known to you of the person(s) who would have produced these documents, the person(s) who would have been responsible for the retention of these documents; and the person(s) who would have been responsible for the destruction of these documents.

Response: To be supplemented.

# Monsanto

... LAW DEPARTMENT

Monsanto Company 800 N. Lindbargh Boulevard St. Louis, Missouri 63167 Phone: (314) 894-1000

May 28, 1987

#### VIA AIRBORNE

Lois A. Lauria
Environmental Protection Assistant
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region III
CERCLA Removal Enforcement Section (3HW14)
841 Chestnut Building, 6th Floor
Philadelphia, PA 19107

Re: Tinicum Marsh/Folcroft Landfill, Folcroft, Pennsylvania

Dear Ms. Lauria:

As discussed during our telephone conversation of May 27, 1987 concerning the site referenced above, we are making a preliminary response to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (U.S. EPA) letter dated May 8, 1987 even though we have not yet had an adequate opportunity to fully review our records in this matter. We must first note that we disagree with the U.S. EPA's overly broad assumption of authority which it asserts is conferred by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), 42 U.S.C. Section 6901, et. seq., and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). We also object to the overly broad scope of the questions included in the U.S. EPA's information request. However, consistent with Monsanto's policy of cooperation with government agencies, we are responding to your request, but at the same time not waiving any objections to U.S. EPA's statement of authority or the scope of information requested.

Based upon our review to date, we can provide the following responses to the information requests contained in U.S. EPA's May 8, 1987 letter. We anticipate that we will be able to supplement this response by July 1, 1987 with any additional

information derived from our further reviews. As for the nature of this company's business, Monsanto primarily manufactures, refines and processes a variety of industrial, commercial and consumer chemical products. We have no information of having sent any type or quantity of hazardous substances to the Folcroft Landfill and Landfill Annex. As a result, questions concerning dates of shipment, physical states, manner of disposal, and correspondence with regulatory agencies or third parties, are not applicable. Furthermore, we have no information on the identity of any other person who may have been involved with hazardous substances at the Folcroft Landfill and Landfill Annex. Similarly, we have no documents relating to any real interests in these sites. Finally, we have no correspondence between ourselves and any regulatory agency or third party regarding the Folcroft Landfill or Folcroft Annex.

As for any insurance against releases of hazardous wastes or substances, Monsanto Company had, and does have, various insurance policies with coverages which vary over the past thirty years. If Monsanto is ever adjudged liable for costs arising from disposal of waste materials, Monsanto and its insurance carriers will determine whether or not certain policies provide coverage for the specific occurrences which led to the liability.

While Monsanto is presently continuing to search its records for further information on the sites, it is noted that the U.S. EPA's information request on these sites is extremely broad and apparently relates to a period of time some 15 to 25 years ago (1960-1973). Given the age of the transactions and the scope of the information in which EPA is interested, Monsanto cannot fully respond to the U.S. EPA's request without the corresponding assistance of the U.S. EPA. Accordingly, we request that U.S. EPA provide us with all data in its possession which reflects any involvement of Monsanto with the sites referenced above. Unless U.S. EPA can shed some light upon the alleged involvement, the accuracy of our response to the U.S. EPA's information request will suffer.

In general, please be assured that Monsanto supports the prompt, efficient cleanup of sites which present an imminent and substantial danger to human health, welfare and the environment. In the event there is evidence that Monsanto is responsible for hazardous substances at the site referenced above, Monsanto is prepared to participate with other potentially responsible parties in cleanup efforts, based upon an appropriate apportionment of responsibility among all the parties. Accordingly, consistent with our request for information above, please provide Monsanto with any information which leads the U.S. EPA to believe that Monsanto is liable for cleanup costs at these sites.

If you have any questions concerning information supplied by Monsanto herein, or our request for information from U.S. EPA, please call me at 314/694-1278.

Very truly yours,

Stephen P. Krchma Environmental Attorney

ehEL213/17

# Monsanto

Monsanto Company 800 N. Lindbergh Boulevard St. Louis, Missouri 63167 Phone: (314) 694-1000

July 1, 1987

Lois A. Lauria Environmental Protection Assistant U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region III CERCLA Removal Enforcement Section (3HW14) 841 Chestnut Building, 6th Floor Philadelphia, PA 19107

Tinicum Marsh/Folcroft Landfill, Folcroft, Pennsylvania

Dear Ms. Lauria:

In our previous letter, dated May 28, 1987, on this subject, we advised you that we would complete the review of our records on this matter by July 1, 1987 and advise you of any additional information derived from that review. We have now completed our review and have found no additional information which indicates that any materials generated by Monsanto were disposed of at the Tinicum Marsh/Folcroft Landfill site.

As indicated in our earlier correspondence, the time period and scope of information sought is such that Monsanto's response to the U.S. EPA's information request requires the corresponding assistance of the U.S. EPA. We therefore requested that the U.S. EPA provide us with all data which reflects any involvement of Monsanto with the Tinicum Marsh/Folcroft Landfill site. We have not yet received a response to this request.

Once we have had an opportunity to review any information which the U.S. EPA has concerning Monsanto's alleged involvement, we may be in a position to further supplement our response. In the meanwhile, if you have any questions concerning Monsanto's position in this matter, please call me.

Very truly yours,

Stephen P. Krchma

Environmental Attorney

Stephen G. Krehma

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## MONSANTO CHEMICAL CO. Rt. #130 Bridgeport, N.J. 08014

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CANDEN - RCE

FROM
[NAME-LOCATION-PHONE)

R. P. Panasiewicz - Camden 1150

DATE

August 24, 1983

D. C. Dieterich - Camden 1150

S. L. Cooper - G3WB (Att.)

SUBJECT

CAMDEN PLANT

WASTE DISPOSAL 1/1/75 - 1/1/78

REFERENCE

TO

M. R. Foresman St. Louis B3NA

The following table lists disposal facilities, dates and type of waste removed from the Camden Plant between 1/1/75 and 1/1/78.

Disposal Facility

Prickett's Industrial Deptford, NJ 1975-78 Water sludge, commercial fuel, oils, and petroleum distilates.

Attached are invoices from PITCCO covering this period.

This is the only hazardous waste disposed of during this time frame. Should you need additional information, please contact me.

Kon

R. P. Panasiewicz

RPP:ms
Atts.

MCO 6466709

NO. 2324

INVOICE DATE

2/14/75

SHIPPED TO

Fonsanto Co. 5352254 Furchasing Fept. 1500 Fine St. Camden, h.J.

P.O. K-2009-K

SOLD TO

ORDER NO.	YOUR ORDER NO.	SALESMAN	TERMS	I.CT 10	Lays	PPD, OR COLL.
, . DEA NO.	TOUR CABER NO.		75.000	SHIPPED VIA		PPD. BRESLL.
ANTITY			DESCRIPTION		PRICE	AMOUNT
	of 6 inchence of 5 inchence of	nes of clud s of t nk t and masks. oil LX-830 on removed	ge in \$1 tank, o height of six breathing appar	·	~750.60 37.50 ~707.50	.707.50

BUSINESS ENVELOPE MFRS. INC. BRONX, N. Y. KNOXVILLE, TENN, MELROSE PARK, ILL. AMAREIM, CALIF. PK103-9

INVOICE

DATE 2/21/75

SHIPPED TO

Moncanto Co.

For Purchasing Department

1500 Fine Street

Commen. N.J. 08103

P.O.# K-1971-%

				Ret 10	Invs	
SUR ORDER NO.	YOUR ORDER NO.	BALESMAN	TERMS	SHIPPED VIA		PPD. OR COLL
OUANTITY			DESCRIPTION		PRICE	AMOUNT
	#2 fuel s	torame tan		ean 200,000 gallon	• 1425• · · 0 }	
	12 20 1 9 9 e			H.J. 5% Tax		1450.es
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**(b)** 

BUSINESS ENVELOPE NFRS. INC. BRONX, N. Y. RHOXVILLE, TENN, MELPOSE PARK, ILL. ANAHEIM, CALIF, PK102-2

INVOICE NO. 2355

INVOICE April 24, 1975

SHIPPED Same

Monsanto Chemical Company SOLD 1500 Pine Street TO Camden, New Jersey 08103

P.0.	K 2254 H			liet	10 days		
OUR ORDER NO.	YOUR ORDER NO.	RALEBMAN	TERMS	<del></del> .	SHIPPED VIA		PPD. 08 GG
QUANTITY		<u> </u>	ESCRIPTION			PRICE	AMOUNT
4/22	Supplied s and two (2 Supplied 1 coil in it and replac free of ac	tandby truck ) return line abor to disco Disconnecte ed same. Stea cumulated slu	<del></del>	three ( to burn Lout mu ines (5) lines,a	3) suction ersnhead with in head and vent		
4/22	bolts and a All good o cleaned to Cleaning o Pumped out and cleaned	new gasket in il from stand nk.All sludge f Tank 2C sto all contents d down thorow	of tank, enter	nhead fo ed back the pre red into	r tight sea into the caises	<u>}</u>	
W week	LC LL AU TESS ENVELOPE HERS. IM R. N. V. MODAVILLE, TENN OSE PARK, ILL. EIM. CALIF.	ement 5/20	-			21050.00	l

INVOICE#2363

INVOICE Hay 9,1975

вніврер то Баліе

Monsanto Chemical Company 50LD 1500 Pine Street TO Camden, N.J. 08103

- K2316L

Attention: Lou Graff

Het 10 days

OUR ORDER NO.	YOUR ORDER NO.	SALEBMAN	TERMS	SHIPPED VIA		PPD. OR COLL
QUANTITY			DESCRIPTION		PRICE	AMOUNT
5/6	tank to report to the bottom pure 55 gallon disposal of Vacuum und Dumping cludge 949	each oil lemped out taineach) of since it, operator harge for dispersions	nk of water and pulludge oils and have and helper5 hrs. isposal of 5000 games	unped out 22 drum uled to approved s.650.00 per hr. allon of oil and	\$250.00 200.00 22.80 \$472.80 23.64	\$496 <b>.</b> 44

**£** 

BUSINESS ENVELOPÉ MÉRS, INC. BRONX, M. T. KNOXVILLE, TEHN, MELROSE PARK, ILL. ANAMEIM, CALIF.

INVOICE #2410

INVOICE July 21, 1975

вніррев ваше

Honsanto Company
sold 1500 Fine Street
To Canden, New Jersey 08103

F.O. K 2502 L

het 10 days

UR ORDER NO.	YOUR CADER NO.	SALEBMAN	TERMS		SHIPPED VIA		PPD. OR COL
TITHAUD		<del></del>	DESCRIPTION			PRICE	AMOUNT
	B.A. 011 Vacuum un Dumping o	tank. it, operato charge for d	quipment to p r and helper. imposal of 1/ red one (1) 4	Three (3) 2 truck los " fill cup	hrs 650.00		\$150.00 100.00 34.50 \$284.50 - 14.27 \$298.73
	Cer'd fo	Dyment &	14/75				

**®** 

BUSINESS ENVELOPE MPRS. INC. BRONX, N. Y. KNGXVILLE, TENN. MELROSE PARK, ILL. ANAMEIM, CALIF.

INVOICE #2424

INVOICE DATE

August 8, 1975

SHIPPED

Same

Monsanto Company

SOLD 1500 Pine Street

Camden, New Jersey08103

Att: Lou Graff

Net 10 days

DUR ORDER NO.	YOUR DRDER NO.	BALISMAN	TERMS	SHIPPED VIA		PPD. OR COLL.
QUANTITY			DESCRIPTION		PRICE	AMOUNT
8/1/75	Friday 5 P	M to 1 AM	8 hours @ R.J.	50.00 per hr	\$400.00 20.00 \$420.00	-
	Supplied tank as in	labor and structed t	equipment to pum y Lou Graff.	p off gas oil from		
	Rec'd.	Puymen	1 9/2/95			

Œ

BUSINESS ENVELOPE MPRS, INC. BROME, M. T. KNORVILLE, TENN, MELNOSÉ PARK, ILL. ANAMEIM. CALIP,

PPD. OR COLL.

INVOICE#2471

NATE October 20,1975

Saue

Net 10 days

SHIPPED VIA

SHIPPED

1500 Pine Street SOLD Canden, New Jersey 08103

Honsanto Company

10/16

YTITHAUG

P.O. K2793L

OUR ORDER NO. YOUR ORDER NO.

PESCRIPTION PRICE AMOUNT Supplied vacuum unit and operator and helper to pump out 32 drums of waste oils and hauled to approved disposal area for disposal. Vacuum unit.operator and helper.. 4 hrs 6250.00 per hr. \$200.00 Charge for 1/2 load hauled to disposal area.... 100.00 £300.00 N.J.5% Tax.... 15.00 \$315.00 11/7/75 ck 01380352

TERMS



INVOICE # 2496

Monsanto Co. Inc. 1500 Pine Street Camden, New Jersey 08103

INVOICE DATE December 5, 1975

Same yard-10,000 gal #4 fuel t

Att: Lou Graff

K-2493-L

Net 10 days

OUR ORDER NO.	YOUR ORDER NO.	PALESMAN	TERMS	SHIPPED VIA		PPD. 05 00U.
QUANTITY		P	ESCRIPTION		PRICE	AMOUNT
12/1/75	pump out a and clean gashet in Supplied : Supplied : fill box as same.(Note	labor and equations and equal to the stalled at many labor and equal to the stalled installed in	uipment to open up the rand sludge, enter in or inspection. New bolk whead for tight seal. In the properties of the prop	to the tank te and new tank ete around mented	\$450.00 125.00 : 75.00 \$650.00	AMOUNT
	Rec'd	fayment.		ľax	32.50 \$682.50	

BOIOWALL

INVOICE #2520

INVOICE January 10,1976 DATE

SHIPPED Same

net 10 days Att: Lon Graff SHIPPED VIA PPD. OR GOLL. DESCRIPTION OUANTITY PRICE AMOUNT Cleaning of 150,000 gallon low flash point oil tank. Pumped out all contents, entered into the tank and washed down and squeegeed down clean. All contents and wash water removed from premises and hauled to \$1500.00 approved disposal area...... H.J % Tax. 75.00 \$1575.00

Monsanto Company

1500 Pine Street

Camden, New Jersey 08103

SOLD

MELHOSE PARK, ILL. Anameim, Calif. Pri 02-3

X

INVOICE

invoice January 13,1976

#2521

вніррев то Ѕдше

sold honsanto Company TO 1500 Pine Street Camden, New Jersey 08103

Att: Lou Graff

net 10 days

OUR ORDER NO.	YOUR ORDER NO.	DALESMAN	TERMS	SHIPPED VIA		PPD. 0 P 00
PILTHAUD			DESCRIPTION		PRICE	AMOUNT
1/12	Vacuum un 7:30 Am t	s cirected. it, operato o 10:AM= 2~	or and helper. -1/2 hrs @ \$50.00 approved dispose	per hr	125.00 28.00 153.00 7.65 160.65	
	K	2 /d F	) ument_1/29	/a/		,

**(b)** 

BUSINESS ENVELOPE MPRS. INC. BROMX, M. T. ENGAVILLE, TENN. MELROSE PARK, ILL. ANAREIM, CALIF. PEI 03-3

INVOICE NO.

#2532

Junuary 30,1976

Same

Monsanto Company

1500 Pine Street Camden, New Jersey 08103

JR ORDER NO.	YOUR ORDER NO.	SALESMAN	TERMS	#H1PP	ED VIA		FPD. 08 00LL
YTITHAU			DESCRIPTION			PRICK	AMOUNT
1/27 1/28	app.6 ft Vacuum un Hauled 40 inished p waste oil Vacuum un A total o	of water and it, operate of gallon in umping out (32 drums) it, operator of 6-1/2 hrs	equipment (vacumed sludge fro some and helper) sump pit and pot and helper) r and helper s. & 50.00 per helperoved disp	ump pit. 1:30 PM to 5PM posal area.e49 umped out drum 2 noon to 5PM hr	i=3-1/2 h per s of =3 hrs.	•••••	\$160.00 \$325.00 \$120.00 \$ 605.00
			N T . 4	5% tax			30.25
				JA GUARTINI			635.25
	·			-		••	
	Rec'd Fa	2					

Monsanto Co.

SOLD 1500 Pine Street

TO Cauden, New Jersey 08103

INVOICE
NO. #2586
INVOICE
DATE
April 19. 1976
Same

P.O. K-336<u>5-</u>L net 10 days BALESMAN TEAMS SHIPPED VIA PPD. OR COLL DESCRIPTION PUANTITY PRICE AMOUNT Provided service and material and cleaned both oil sump pits and disposed of oil residue in drums..... **|**0500.00 Disposal of 2000 gallon of oil, water und sludge 64¢per 80.00 \$580.00 K.J. 5% Tax.... <u> 29.00</u> 2609.00

**£** 

Bubiness envelope mpre, inc. Brown, N. Y. Knosville, tenn. Melrose Park, Ill. Amameim, Calif. PK103-3

INVOICE NO. 29+8

INVOICE DATE

7/18/77

SHIPPED TO

Monsanto Co.
sold 1500 Pine St.
To Camden, N.J. 08103

Att: Lou Graff

OUR ORDER NO.	YOUR ORDER NO.	PALESMAN	Het 10 Days	SHIPPED VIA		PPD, OR COLL.
QUANTITY			DESCRIPTION		PRICE	AMOUNT
	tank and l	nauled slu t. operat	emove and replace dge to disposal ar or and helper 7am r hour	ea. to 3m= 2 hours	(400•10 20•00 (420•0)	<u></u>
			RECEIVED T 8/9/17 CK 2000			

**£** 

SUSINESS ENVELOPE MFRS, INC. BROWN, M. Y. KNOXVILLE, TEMN. MELMOSE PARK, ILL. ANAMEM, CALIF. PK103-3

# INVOICE.

INVOICE
NO.
3097
INVOICE
DATE /2/12/77
SHIPPED TO

Monsanto Co. 1500 Pine St. Camden, N.J. 08103

P.O. # K-5517-L

OUR ORDER NO.	YOUR ORDER NO.	SALESMAN	liet 10 Days	SHIPPED VIA		PPB. OR COLL.
QUANTITY			DESCRIPTION		PRICE	AMOUNT
:/5 <b>/</b> 77 :/6 <b>/</b> 77	Four (4) 1 Three (3)	hours <u>hours</u> hours @ 850.	oump out oil spill performed twice.  OO per hour		\$350.00	
	area @ 8¢	per gallon.		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	\$0.00 \$430.00	<u> </u>
1	T <sub>0</sub>	) Mean	N.J. 59	5 Tax	21.50	
		RECEIVE PAY IM E (A) A9/77			\$451.50	<u>0451.50</u>
		が (A) 89/77 インファ 03.2 インファ 03.2	2 5 302			



BUSINESS ENVELOPE MPRS. INC. Bronx, N. Y. EMOZYILLE, TENM. MELROPE PARE, ILL. ANAMEIM. CALIF. PKI 03.5

ZERO DISCHARGE

AT THE

DELAWARE RIVER PLANT

MARCH, 1976

Prepared by: M. A. Pierle

E. D. Clemons

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#### I. INTRODUCTION

#### A. Problem

Regulations under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 (the Act) require increasingly stringent control on discharge from industrial operations. These controls culminate with a 1985 national goal that "the discharge of pollutants into the navigable waters be eliminated". Monsanto has not conducted a study to determine the feasibility of meeting this goal at any one plant nor does it have a data base to justify a company position as to the overall feasibility of the national goal.

### B. Purpose

This study was undertaken to determine if zero discharge from a manufacturing location is both technically and economically feasible. The study was to be conducted, if possible, such that techniques developed could be applied to other plants. The study results could then serve as a basis for formulating and defending a Company position against extremely stringent regulations.

#### C. Scope

The initial study was limited to the Delaware River plant, its manufacturing operations in existence as of 1974 at current production rates, and its associated support facilities.

The general plan consisted of:

- determining existing department and plant discharges, utilizing available plant pollution group monitoring data and TSD's current process material balances;
- 2. developing by Research, paper processes for achieving in-department zero discharge;
- determining what, if any, additional end-of-pipe waste treatment facilities would be necessary;
- 4. estimating capital and operating costs for treatment schemes proposed in (2) and (3), and
- 5. preparing comparison of alternate cases for meeting zero discharge.

Three zero discharge cases were developed:

Case 1. No in-department treatment with end-of-pipe treatment consisting of activated carbon and solids incineration.

- Case 2. Maximum in-department treatment for each process with minimum end-of-pipe treatment of residuals.
- Case 3. In-department treatment for manufacturing processes where treatment processes were defined and end-of-pipe treatment for residuals.

### D. <u>Limiting Assumptions</u>

It was necessary at the inception of this study to limit its scope. This was done by imposing the following limits on the work to be done.

- 1. All treatment facilities will be designed and costed on waste streams discharged from 1974 existing facilities at 1974 production rates (includes production and support services).
- 2. Where products are made on a campaign basis (e.g. Santicizers 160, 261, 278), the effluents from the major product produced were used to define treatment needs. The blend department was assumed to be a zero polluter.
- 3. No process research would be undertaken to validate proposed "paper" processes.
- 4. Zero discharge was defined to allow discharges of:
  - a) inorganic ions compatible with the saline waters of the Delaware River,
  - b) pollutants in amounts not to exceed those in the plant well water supply.
- 5. Air pollution will be decreased by the treatment processes.
- 6. Only inert solid wastes will be acceptable to landfill disposal.
- 7. Water usage reduction was not a primary objective.
- 8. Liquid residues will be sold or incinerated by local contractors.

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#### II. CONCLUSIONS

- 1. Technology to achieve "zero pollution" at the Delaware River plant is not presently available.
  - a) Where technology for in-department treatment is highly defined, it still does not meet "zero discharge" definition.
  - b) Final effluent quality for organic pollutants approaches "zero discharge" only on the <u>assumption</u> that activated carbon will remove all organic materials.
- 2. An optimum cost system for approaching zero discharge would consist of some in-department treatment and end-of-pipe treatment of the residuals (Case 3).
- 3. Zero discharge is not economically feasible.
  - a) For the Delaware River plant achieving zero discharge in 1983 would approximately double the capital investment at the site.
  - b) Plant income in 1975 would have been decreased by  $$4-5\overline{M}$$  had "zero discharge" been an existing requirement.

Since "zero discharge" did not contemplate total inorganic pollutant removal and total water recycle, this conclusion is very conservative.

- 4. There were no potential cost savings projects identified as a result of this study.
- 5. The high cost of add on treatment technology to approach zero discharge highlights the need to emphasize pollution control requirements during early stages of process development.
- 6. Utilization of current plant effluent monitoring and process material balance data provided an adequate base for this study.
- 7. Energy consumption would increase markedly over 1975 actual plant wages.
  - a) Electrical usage would increase from 2.5 to 10%.
  - b) Fuel oil usage would increase from 40 to 70%.

#### IV. SUMMARY

#### Results

#### Treatment Technology

In-department treatment technology was developed for each manufacturing unit. The technologies for phthalic anhydride and phosphate esters (S-141 and S-148) pollution control are actually well defined. Incineration of all phthalic anhydride wastes is proven, practiced technology for napthalene-based plants. Solvent extraction of phosphate ester wastes with phenol recovery and residue incineration is practiced on similar products at the J. F. Queeny plant. A project to install a system at Delaware River had advanced through the Project Definition Report phase within CED. Treatment technologies for the remaining production units are not defined with essential little or no supporting research work conducted. Therefore, success of the proposed schemes is accompanied by a high risk.

Activated carbon was assumed to be the next step in end-of-pipe treatment of liquid wastes. This system would follow the existing biological waste treatment plant. Also included as a part of the waste treatment system was a plant incinerator capable of handling solid residues generated from in-department and end-of-pipe treatment processes. It was assumed that liquid residues from S-160/BzCl would continue to be sold and those from S-141/148 would be disposed by contract incineration.

Treatment of the high chromium content tempered water system used in the phthalic anhydride department was considered to be a site support project. Treatment technology is reasonably well defined.

Treatment of cooling tower blowdowns was deemed unnecessary. This is based on the assumption that non-chromate, non-zinc corrosion prevention chemicals would be available as replacements to the existing chrome and/or zinc based compounds presently employed.

Based on these, in-department treatment technologies on effluent quality to the end-of-pipe treatment system could be calculated. These values and the percentage reduction from untreated waste loads are given in Table 1. Also given are the final discharge values following end-of-pipe treatment and total system percentage reductions.

### III. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. This study should be utilized to support a Company position that "zero discharge" is not technically or economically feasible.
- 2. Environmental control research reviews should be continued with even added emphasis to develop "zero discharge" processes.
- 3. Extrapolation of unit treatment costs developed in this study to other plants should be restricted to plants that have primarily organic pollutants in their waste water.
- 4. Any studies similar to this should not be undertaken unless the base effluent monitoring and process material balance data are current.

MCO 5358867

Table 1

Effluent Quality & Reduction Efficiencies

Pollutant	Untreated	Effluent from In-department Treatment				Effluent from End-of-Pipe Treatment							
7012000	lbs/hr	lbs/hr			% Red.		lbs/hr			% Red.			
Case*	1, 2, 3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
Organics	2017	2017	150	1000	0	93	50	6	6	6	99.7	99.7	99.7
Inorganics	6792	6792	2052	6792	0	70	0	6792	2052	6792	0	70	0
Flow <sup>(1)</sup>	1.5	1.5	0.8	1.0	0	47	33	1.5	0.8	1.0	0	47	33

- (1) Units-million gallons per day
- \* Case Definition
  - 1 = no in-department treatment
  - 2 = max. in-department treatment
  - 3 = limited in-department treatment

## Treatment Costs

Based on the technology inputs, it was decided to develop cost estimates for three cases as previously indicated in the <a href="Scope">Scope</a> section.

Since the in-department technologies for phthalic anhydride and phosphate esters were highly developed, it was decided that the case between the extremes of no in-department treatment and maximum in-department treatment would consist of in-department treatment at these two departments with end-of-pipe treatment of the remaining waste streams.

In Table 2 the capital & operating cost estimates provided by CED are given for each of the three cases studied.

The costs in Table 2 represent incremental costs over those already being incurred for in-department and end-of-pipe treatment. Thus, total pollution control investment and operating costs must include those presently being incurred. However, for Case 2, the high level of organic reduction achieved through in-process treatment would probably obsolete the biological portion of the existing waste treatment plant.

Table 2
WASTE TREATMENT CAPITAL & OPERATING COST ESTIMATES

Description	New	Capital	, \$M	Opera	ating Co	st \$M	
Case	1	2	3	1	2	3	
Site Support Projects							
Tertiary Treat.	7.8	3.0	4.2	4.3	0.7	1.3	
Sludge Disposal Chromium Removal	6.0 _0.5	2.8 0.5	5.1	1.8 0.1	1.2 0.1	1.7	
Total Site	$\frac{0.5}{14.3}$	$\frac{0.5}{6.3}$	0.5 9.8	$\frac{0.1}{6.5}$	$\frac{0.1}{2.0}$	$\frac{0.1}{3.1}$	
In-department Projects							
BzC1/HCl		1.3			0.4		
Phos. Ester		3.6	3.6		0.4	0.4	
Phthalic		2.4 1.8	2.4		1.0 0.8	1.0	
S-160		0.4			0.0		
S-100, Aqueous S-100, HC1		1.7			0.4		
TCPA							
Total In-Process		$\frac{2.2}{13.4}$	6.0		$\frac{0.5}{3.6}$	1.4	
Total All Projects (1975)	14.3	19.7	15.8		5.6	4.5	
Total All Projects (1982)*	24.4	33.0	25.6		9.6	7.7	

<sup>\*</sup> Escalation 1975 to 1982 =  $(1.08)^7$  = 1.71 Accuracy is estimated to be  $\pm$  30% on all numbers

Case	1	2	3
1982 Operating Cost + 20% of New Capital , \$M/yr.	16.0	16.2	12.8
Effluent Quality: M GPD Flow Lbs. Organics/Day Klbs. Inorganic Salts/Day	1.5 144 163	0.8 144 47	1.0 144 163

# Acknowledgements

The Committee is indebted to the input provided by the Technical Services Department of the Delaware River plant, the process research assistance provided by Process Chemicals, Plasticizers, and Specialty Products personnel, the engineering input supplied by the various functions within Corporate Engineering, and previous committee members.

MCO 5358870

#### V. DETAILS

### A. Site Selection Rationale

In order to determine what could be done and what the cost would be to completely clean up a plant effluent the Delaware River Plant was selected for the model study for the following reasons:

- 1. It is relatively new and modern.
- It is relatively small and simple (as compared to larger complexes) yet is representative of several different types of technology.
- 3. It has a modern biological waste treatment plant which can serve as an integral part of more complete treatment facilities.

#### B. Technology

Several different approaches could possibly achieve zero discharge at the Delaware River Plant. The technology described in this report includes suggested treatments as supplied by the various business groups involved but this is not meant to imply that other type operations would not attain the same end results. One of the premises of this study dictated that no process research would be conducted or requested to validate the proposed procedures. Rather we would limit proposals to current knowledge or conjecture based on this knowledge. Ideas and advice were solicited from the business groups involved and, in most instances, the process modifications described in the separate departmental treatments represent their recommendations. Chromium removal and tertiary treatment, with related costs, were developed utilizing information based on outside practice.

Ten individual products are manufactured at the Delaware River Plant as well as two blends. HCl is generated as a by-product. This report describes proposed treatments for the following products:

- 1. Phthalic Anhydride
- Benzyl Chloride (BzCl)
- 3. Santicizer 160 (S-160)
- 4. Santicizer 148 (S-148)
- 5. Santosol 100
- Tetrachlorophthalic Anhydride (TCPA)
- 7. HC1

The remaining four individual products are analogues of one of the above, are similar in mode of manufacture, and utilize essentially the same facilities. Santicizer 141 (S-141) and Santicizer 144 (S-144) are analogues of S-148 with substitution of 2-ethyl hexanol and iso-octanol for iso-decanol. Santicizer 261 (S-261) and Santicizer 278 (S-278) are analogues of S-160 wherein C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alcohol and Texanol (C<sub>12</sub>

alcohol) are substituted for butanol respectively. It is assumed that these four products could be handled in the waste treatment facilities provided for the others in the preceding list.

By-product HCl arises from several of the processes. Where possible, these streams have been combined for recovery purposes.

The blends, Santicizer 526 and Santicizer 533, are mixtures of light alkylated naphthas and do not involve reaction steps and so are considered to be non-polluting. Treatment facilities are, therefore, not relevant.

The processes included in this study are described in the following section of this report. Process flow diagrams and material balances are given with existing and new capital equipment items highlighted. New capital costs are itemized.

#### 1. Phthalic Anhydride

This process is based upon technology described in the Standard Manufacturing Process for Phthalic Anhydride at the Delaware River Plant modified to eliminate pollution as suggested by C. C. Sisler and N. F. Mueller. See Figure 1.

#### a) Process

Phthalic anhydride is produced by the partial oxidation of naphthalene by contact with a vanadium catalyst in two fluidized bed reactors. Oxygen for the reaction is supplied by a stream of air and the atomized naphthalene is fed to the reactor. The process stream containing phthalic anhydride (as well as by-products) and entrained catalyst passes through catalyst filter cases, a liquid product condenser, two solid product and final product condensers.

The condensed phthalic anhydride is collected in a crude storage tank and then transferred to the refining section where it is heat treated to copolymerize by-product maleic anhydride and naphthaquinone. It is then fractionated under vacuum in a batch still. The product goes to storage.

#### b) Effluent Treatment

#### Proposed In-Department

Condenser off-gas, treater off-gas, column jet discharge, storage tank vents would be sent to a burner.

Still overheads and bottoms would be sent to a liquid incinerator.

There would be no other effluent streams except for gases issuing from the stacks of the burner and liquid incinerator.

#### 2) Current Treatment

Condenser off-gas is now sent to a scrubber where the bulk of the organics are removed and are sent to waste treatment. The remainder of the organics, as well as gases, including CO are stacked.

Treater off-gas is scrubbed and the organics are sent to waste treatment.

Column overheads and bottoms are sent to landfill.

#### 3) Alternate Treatment

The scrubber presently employed for the condenser offgas could be retained but made more efficient. The effluent from this scrubber could then be sent to secondary treatment assuming this facility could handle the load. Another possibility would be to evaporate the scrubber solution to the point where it could be incinerated.

The treater off-gas and other vents might still be scrubbed and sent to secondary treatment.

The still bottoms might be sent to landfill.

#### 2. Benzyl Chloride/HCl

This process is based upon technology described in the WGK Scope Report and from notes and suggestions by Messrs. C. C. Sisler and M. A. Terpstra. See Figure 2.

#### a) Process

Toluene is reacted with chlorine in the presence of light to give benzyl chloride and minor amounts of by-products. HCl is formed as a by-product passing successively through water and Freon condensers and sent to a HCl recovery unit for manufacture of 20.5° Be' acid. The chlorination mass is fed continuously to a stripper. Toluene is removed overhead, condensed and recycled to the chlorinator. The benzyl chloride and high boilers from the bottom of the column are fed to the refining column. The benzyl chloride is removed overhead and sent to product storage. The high boiling residue is pumped to the residue storage tank and sold for its benzal chloride content.

#### b) Effluent Treatment

### 1) Proposed In-Department

The Cl<sub>2</sub>/HCl effluent from the reaction together with its toluene content would go to the absorber as would the vent from the refining column. The off-gases from the absorber would be combined with the stripper vent gases and would pass through a condenser and then to a cyclone separator. The bases from the cyclone would then go to a dryer. The dried chlorine-containing gas would then go to a reactor. The liquid from the cyclone separator would be combined with a waste stream from S-160 manufacture. The organic/aqueous mixture would be filtered and go to a separator for separation of the two phases. The aqueous system would be recycled to the absorber. The organic phase would be sent to the reactor for removal of chlorine from the gas stream. The vapors from the reactor would be scrubbed and sewered. from the reactor would be incinerated.

The bottoms from the refining still would be sold, as is done presently, or incinerated if no market exists.

The HCl from the absorber would be treated, as at present, and sold.

#### 2) Current Treatment

The bases from the reactor are sent to the absorber for removal of HCl. The HCl is treated with carbon, sent to a deionizer and collected for sales. The off-gas from the absorber is passed through a surface condenser for removal of residual HCl which is sewered. The non-condensed gases go to a caustic scrubber. The effluent from the scrubber containing NaOCl, NaCl, NaOH, water, and traces of toluene is sewered.

The gases from the toluene stripper are passed through a contact condenser and the HCl, water and toluene are recycled to the absorber. Chlorine from the condenser is scrubbed with water and sewered.

The vent gases from the refining column are passed through a contact condenser and the condensate is sewered.

#### 3) Alternate Treatments

If the chlorine recovery process should not work out, the chlorine might be dried and piped to the TCPA department or compressed.

Another alternative might be to continue to use the packed caustic scrubber in the HCl system vent and add facilities for reduction of the hypochlorite by use of sodium sulfite.

Partial water re-use could be devised, e.g. water from the refining contact condenser might be used for the toluene stripper vent scrubber. Or both scrubbers could use recirculating water, with caustic and sulfite additions and a draw-off of water, NaCl, and Na $_2$ SO $_4$  to secondary treatment.

#### 3. Santicizer 160

This process is based upon technology described in the WGK Scope Report and from notes by R. H. Mills. See Figure 3.

#### a) Process

Phthalic anhydride is reacted with butanol in the presence of triethylamine to form the half ester salt. The amine salt is cooled and reacted with benzyl chloride in a cascade series of reactors. The reaction mass (a slurry of amine hydrochloride in crude phthalate ester) overflows to a salt dissolver. Dilute HCl is fed in to dissolve the hydrochloride and to neutralize any free amine present.

The ester/aqueous mixture is fed to a decanter system where separations and washings occur. The washed crude ester is passed through a steamer to remove volatile impurities. The steamed crude is pumped to a decolorizer where it is treated with peracetic acid in the presence of soda ash. The decolorized product is then pumped to a refining wash system. After washing it is dried by passing through a column. The dried ester is filtered and sent to storage.

The triethylamine salt from the first decanter is neutralized with lime. The free amine is then put through a still system to recover dry triethylamine which is recycled.

#### b) <u>Effluent Treatment</u>

#### 1) Proposed In-Department

Wash water would be recycled greatly reducing the volume of wash water employed. Water from each of the refining washes would be recycled to the preceding wash. This procedure would be extended to the caustic wash. In this case the water phase would be put through a settling tank to allow any S-160 to separate -- this would be recycled. It would then be acidified with hydrochloric

acid and allowed to settle. The half ester would be removed and incinerated. The water phase would go back to the washers. This would eliminate all of the sewer streams except for those coming from TEA recovery.

The TEA would be liberated by use of a lime slurry and sent to a stripper. The stripped aqueous solution would then go to a hydrolyzer for breakup of the quat salt and then go to a secondary stripper for recovery of amine. The bottoms from the stripper would be filtered to remove calcium phthalate which would be incinerated. The filtrate containing traces of amine and calcium acetate would be sent to secondary treatment.

The product S-160 would be filtered to remove a small amount of solids and the filter cake would be incinerated.

#### 2) Current Treatment

The caustic wash is being separated and the water phase is being sent to secondary treatment. The oil phase is steamed and the condensed volatiles are sent to secondary treatment along with the volatiles from TEA stripping. The steamed crude S-160 is decolorized and sent to washing. The aqueous layers from the washes are separated, collected, and sent to secondary treatment.

The bottoms from the TEA stripper is sent to secondary treatment.

#### 3) Alternate Treatment

None.

#### 4. Santicizer 148

This process is based upon technology described in the Standard Manufacturing Process for Santicizer 148 at the Delaware River Plant and Process for Engineering Design for Phosphate Ester Wastewater Treatment as basis for CEA 3032. See Figure 4.

#### a) Process

Isodecyl alcohol is added to phosphorous oxychloride to give the dichloridate. HCl is generated and is scrubbed. Heat and vacuum are applied to remove remaining HCl and to complete the reaction. The dichloridate is reacted with sodium phenate which had been prepared by adding phenol to caustic. The crude ester is separated from the salt layer and is sent to refining. The crude ester is washed continuously in a six-stage mixer/ settler system. Caustic is added in the first stage to solubilize phenol and the partial esters. The remaining stages are water washes. The washed product is vacuum steam stripped in a column to free it from low boilers and water. The product is then filtered and sent to storage.

#### b) Effluent Treatment

### 1) Proposed In-Department

The product mixer-settler washing system would be converted from the existing crosscurrent water flow mode to counter-current flow. The effluent from the washing system would be reused as a water feed to the existing HCl off-gas scrubber in the reaction area thereby reducing the water load. Water would be used in barometric condensers.

The salt layer, the steamer condensate, and caustic washes would be neutralized and adjusted to pH 4 to hydrolyze monophenylphosphate and to liberate phenol. The stream would then be adjusted to pH 1 with recovered HCl from the process and extracted with methyl isobutyl ketone in a four stage countercurrent mixer-settler combination.

Solvent in the raffinate would be removed in a stripper and returned to the system. The stripped raffinate would be sent to secondary treatment. The extract would be fractionated in a semi-continuous still to recover solvent and phenol overhead. The phenol would be recycled to the process. The still bottoms, which contains the remaining partial esters, would be incinerated.

By-product HCl, as has been mentioned, would be used to neutralize the reaction mass and washes, to hydrolyze the partial esters and to adjust the pH to facilitate extraction. Residual HCl would be sewered and not recovered.

### 2) Current Treatment

The vapors form the first reactor containing HCl, and some POCl<sub>3</sub> are contacted with water and the condensate, after neutralization, is sent to secondary treatment.

The aqueous salt layer, following the final reaction, is separated in the salt settling tank and is sent to secondary treatment.

The ester layer is washed with caustic, and then with water in mixer-settlers. The aqueous layers are combined from the settlers and go to secondary treatment.

The product is then steamed in a column. The overheads from the stripper go to a separator. The organic phase from the separator is incinerated; the aqueous phase is sent to secondary treatment.

The product is filtered. The filter cake and product holdup is sent to landfill.

#### 3) Alternate Treatment

In the extraction process the hydrolysis step might be left out and this would reduce capital requirements. The monophenylphosphate in this case would wind up in secondary treatment where presumably it would biodegrade — loading would be a key factor.

An alternative process based upon the use of hollow fiber technology may be feasible. In this case the salt layer and washer would be adjusted to pH 6-7 and would be sent to hollow fiber modules. The phenol would migrate through the membrane and react with caustic solution. The sodium phenate would be recycled back to the process. The partial esters which do not pass through the membrane together with the salts would be sent to the secondary treatment plant.

#### 5. Santosol 100

This process is based upon the process in operation at the Delaware River Plant modified to eliminate pollution as suggested by J. C. Wygant. See Figure 5.

#### a) Process

Benzyl chloride and excess ethylbenzene are reacted in the presence of aluminum chloride catalyst and a nitromethane catalyst modifier to give monobenzylethylbenzene. Dibenzylethylbenzene and polybenzylated products are side reaction products. HCl which is generated is quenched and sewered. The catalyst is removed by washing with sodium hydroxide solution. The product is then water washed.

The washed reaction mixture is stripped of excess ethylbenzene which is recycled to the process. The bottoms product is filtered and sent to storage.

#### b) Effluent Treatment

#### 1) Proposed In-Department

The aqueous phase from the primary settling tank which contains considerable ethylbenzene and Santosol 100 as well as inorganic materials would be filtered to break the emulsion. Filtered solids would be incinerated. The oil phase would be returned to the refinery feed tank. The filtrate would be neutralized with HCl to liberate nitromethane and steam stripped to remove this material as well as small quantities of ethylbenzene and Santosol 100. These organics would be incinerated. The stripped aqueous phase would be recycled to the neutralizer.

Water decant streams from the ethylbenzene sotrage tanks, refinery feed tank, and distillate ethylbenzene receiver would be recycled to the primary settling tank. Condensate from the steam ejector system would also be recycled to this tank.

Hydrogen chloride from the reaction step would be absorbed in water in an adiabatic absorber. The oil phase which separates would be incinerated. The HCl solution would be treated with carbon to remove residual organics and would go to sales.

After about every 275 batches of Santosol 100, monochlorotoluene must be fractionated from the ethylbenzene. The heel from this distillation, monochlorotoluene, would be incinerated. This is done currently.

#### 2) Current Treatment

The aqueous phase from the primary settling tank is sent to secondary treatment. The oil phase goes to the refinery feed tank and then to the distillation column.

Decant streams are sent to secondary treatment. The condensate from the steam ejector system is recycled to the primary settling tank.

Hydrogen chloride is scrubbed with water and the acid solution is neutralized and sent to secondary treatment.

#### Alternate Treatment

A "dry" process for the manufacture of Santosol 100 as described in Report P-1668 Interim Process for Santosol 100. This process was used to manufacture Santosol 100

at the J. F. Queeny Plant in 1972. Modifications would be employed to eliminate pollution.

Hydrogen chloride recovery would be as in the proposed in-department procedure.

Decant water phases from the ethylbenzene storage tanks, refinery feed tank, and distillate ethylbenzene receiver would go to the neutralization step.

A vacuum pump would substitute for the current steam ejector system.

Filtered solids from neutralization would be landfilled or incinerated.

Redistillation of ethylbenzene to remove monochlorotoluene would be required as in the other treatment procedures.

#### 6. Tetrachlorophthalic Anhydride

This process is based upon technology described in the Standard Manufacturing Process for Tetrathal at the Delaware River Plant modified to eliminate pollution as suggested by J. F. Quinn. See Figure 6.

#### a) Process

Tetrachlorophthalic anhydride is produced by reacting phthalic anhydride and chlorine in the presence of a molybdenum pentachloride (MoCl<sub>5</sub>) catalyst in a three vessel cascaded reactor system. The system has a design capacity of 10.8M lbs/yr of tetrathal.

Molten phthalic anhydride is added batchwise to the first reactor where the chlorination begins. Catalyst is added to the first or second reactor. Chlorination is completed in the second vessel and residual catalyst is stripped out in the third vessel. Gaseous chlorine is added continuously to the third reactor and passes in series through the second and first reactors. Switch condensers on the first reactor collect raw material, catalyst and intermediates and cool the exit gases.

The exit gases from the first vessel are scrubbed with water to remove the HCl. The chlorine remaining in the gas stream is scrubbed with lime in a two-stage scrubber and vented to the atmosphere. The effluent liquors from the HCl and chlorine scrubbers are neutralized and are sewered.

Molten TCPA from the stripper is flaked, cooled and packaged.

#### b) Effluent Treatment

#### Proposed In-Department

The process presents difficulty in waste treatment because of the properties of the reactants and product. Molybdenum chloride volatilizes but must be contained. Chlorine in the effluent should be kept to a minimum. The product is high melting and difficult to handle.

It is suggested that the chlorinators currently in use be retained. Another chlorinator would be added and would be operated under suitable conditions to complete chlorination. A scrubber/reactor would be added, run slightly above the crystallizing point of phthalic anhydride, to remove residual MoCl<sub>5</sub> and TCPA which would be returned to the process. A small portion of chlorine which might remain unreacted would be scrubbed with caustic after HCl absorption. A small amount of phthalic anhydride which also might come through would be taken out as the acid by carbon adsorption after HCl absorption.

If the HCl is not salable, it would be neutralized with lime and the stream directed to secondary treatment without carbon adsorption.

#### 2) Current Treatment

The gases from the chlorinators are scrubbed with water. The organics, MoCl<sub>5</sub> and HCl contained in the scrubber liquor are neutralized and sewered. The chlorine from the scrubber is combined with chlorine from the flaker feed tank (with its TCPA content) and is treated with lime slurry. The hypochlorite/chloride mixture containing some TCPA is sewered.

#### 3) Alternate Treatment

Instead of taking the gases from the chlorinator system and the flaker feed tank directly to the lime tank, as at present, and instead of sending the effluent from the lime tank directly to the sewer add:

- (a) A carbon tower to remove organics
- (b) An HCl absorber system to convert HCl to muriatic acid for sale.
- (c) A system to reduce the hypochlorite formed in the lime tank using sodium sulfite.

Alternatively the chlorine coming off the top of the HCl absorber might be dried, cleaned up and recycled to the process rather than drained in the lime tank.

Difficulty associated with this approach is the possibility of plugging of the carbon towers because of the high crystallizing point of the product. This would also presuppose that MoCl<sub>5</sub> as well as organics would be absorbed in carbon which may not be the case.

#### 7. Tertiary Treatment

#### a) Process (See Figure 7)

For Cases 1 and 3 the influent to the tertiary treatment process would be the effluent from the existing biological waste treatment process.

For Case 2 (maximum in-dept. reductions) the influent to tertiary treatment would be the effluent from the existing primary clarifiers. The significant reduction in organic loading would most likely obsolete the biological treatment section of the existing facility.

The tertiary treatment process consists of sand filtration, carbon adsorption and activated carbon regeneration. Sand filtration of the biological clarifier overflow to remove suspended solids is necessary to prevent plugging of the carbon towers. These filters are commonly used in water purifications plants. Filter backwash for solids cleaning is redirected to either the primary or secondary clarifiers in the existing plant for removal. Forward flow from the filters enters the carbon towers for organic pollutant removal. Effluent quality is assumed to be equal to or better than raw well water. Multiple carbon towers are provided to allow parallel operation. When breakthrough occurs, the carbon is removed to a regeneration furnace. The carbon is reactivated by thermal decomposition of the adsorbed organics. The carbon, plus makeup, is returned to the tower for reuse.

The use of carbon adsorption technology at Delaware River was studied briefly in 1972 during treatability testing for the biological treatment plant. It was not proven technically and further column test work is necessary to determine if well water quality effluent can be achieved. Thermal regeneration has not been studied at all.

#### 8. Sludge Disposal

#### a) Process (See Figure 7)

Sludge disposal facilities envisioned would consist of equipment to thicken and dewater dilute waste treatment plant sludges and an incinerator capable of burning these dewatered sludges in combination with various filter aid solids generated from in-dept. treatment systems. Landfill would be utilized as the ultimate disposal for incinerator ash.

Supernatant from the dewatering equipment would be recycled to the waste treatment plant. The incinerator would be similar to a rotary kiln and equipped with a wet scrubber for control of particulates and acid gases. Chlorinated material would be present in all cases necessitating the wet scrubber. The scrubber effluent would be returned to the waste treatment plant for neutralization. Residual solids from the incinerator would be hauled off-site to a contract landfill.

#### 9. Chromium Removal

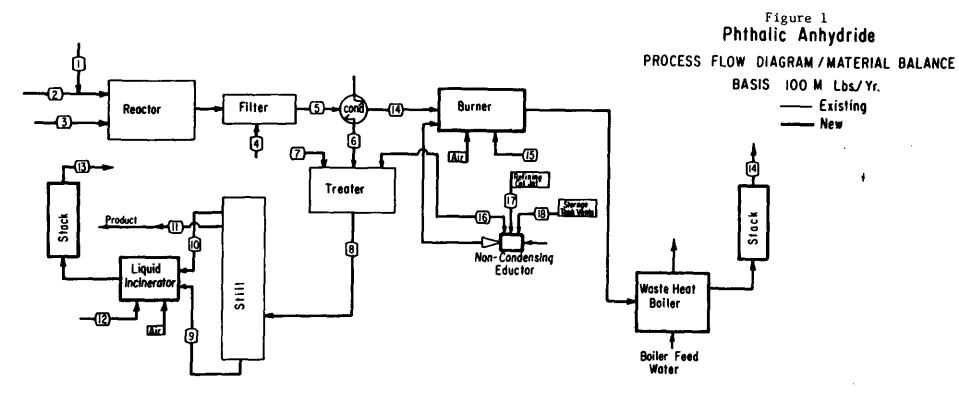
The source of 96% of all chromium in the effluent is the tempered water system located in the phthalic anhydride department. The remainder comes from the three cooling towers. In this study it is assumed that no alternate corrosion inhibitor will be found for tempered water hence it will be necessary to provide facilities for removal of chromium.

The Delaware River Plant has considered (see D. R. TSD Report 75019) several different methods for removal of chromium including use of reverse osmosis and ion exchange. In the case of reverse osmosis, a packaged and assembled system including pump, permeator modules, instrumentation and controls could be purchased. Tankage and minor amount of other equipment would have to be installed. It is assumed that the operating cost of such a unit would be low. In the case of ion exchange, standard cation/anion exchange resin beds would be installed together with suitable additional equipment for storage and handling. Resin bed replacement as well as other chemicals would be required in addition to sludge disposal.

CED has assumed that either procedure described above would be satisfactory for chromium removal and has roughly estimated the cost of such treatment. For the purposes involved in this report the costs are considered to be equivalent.

### C. Process Flow Diagrams

- 1. Phthalic Anhydride
- 2. Benzyl Chloride/Muriatic Acid
- 3. Santicizer 160
- 4. Santicizer 148 (Waste Treatment only)
- 5. Santosol 100
- 6. Tetrathal
- 7. Site Support Zero Discharge Waste Treatment

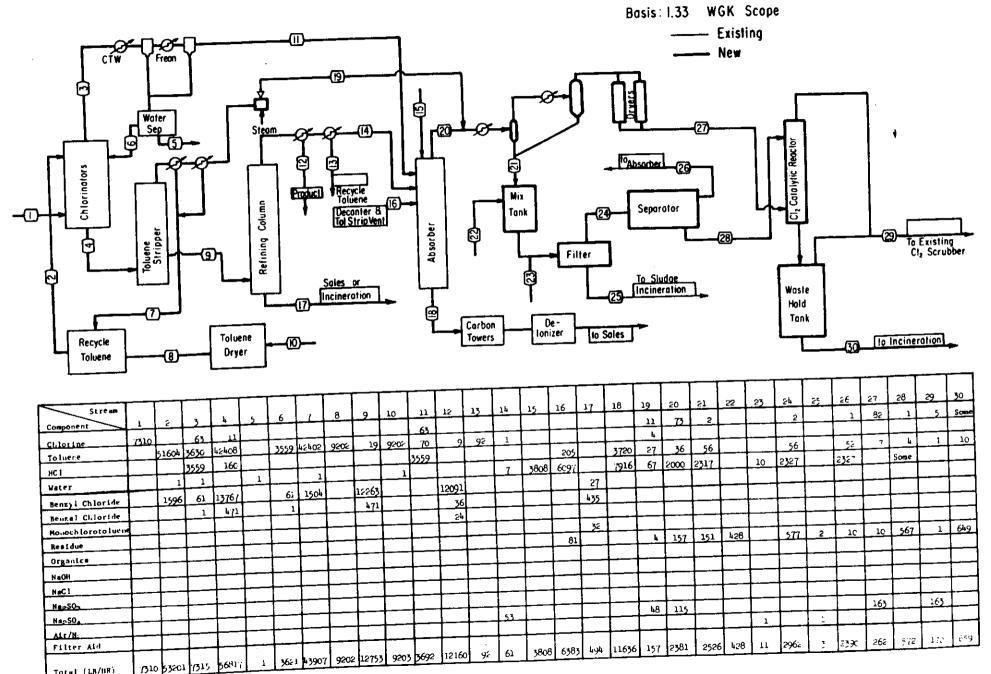


Component	<u> </u>	_2_	1.			_6	. 7	8	g	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Water	10		1580	242	5174						<u> </u>		Yes	5174					Yes
Nitrogen	727		91093	16059	107879				·····	<u> </u>	ļ <u>.</u>	<b></b>	Yes	107879					Yes
Oxygen	220		27580	<b>4849</b>	17667					<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<b> </b>	Yes	17667	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	Some
Naphtha lene	<u> </u>	12002	<b></b> _	<u> </u>	L					<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<b>1</b>	<u> </u>					<u> </u>
Lithium Hydroxide			<u> </u>				1.6	L				<u> </u>					I	L	
Phthalic Anhydride					12121	11843		11595		10	11415			304		_63	14	Some	15
Mithelic Acid			l	<u> </u>						<u> </u>	<u> </u>							I	<u> </u>
Maleic Anhydride					240	27		<u> </u>		<u> </u>			<u> </u>	241	L				12
Naph thaguicoe					240	130				1		Ĺ		65					3_
Pitch								365	365										L
COo				L	9721								Yes	9721					Yes
co	<u> </u>				965					<u> </u>			Tr.	965	ļ	<u> </u>			Ţr.
Fuel Oil	<del> </del>			<del> </del>				<b> </b>				200		<b></b>	3000	<u> </u>		ļ	<del> </del>
Total (LB/HR)	957	12002	120053	21150	154007	12050	1,6	11960	365	11	11415	200		142014	3000	63	14		30
<del></del>	<del> </del>		<del> </del>	<b> </b>	<del>  </del>					<del> </del>	<del>                                     </del>	<del> </del>		<del> </del>	<del>                                     </del>	<del> </del>		<del> </del> -	<del> </del>

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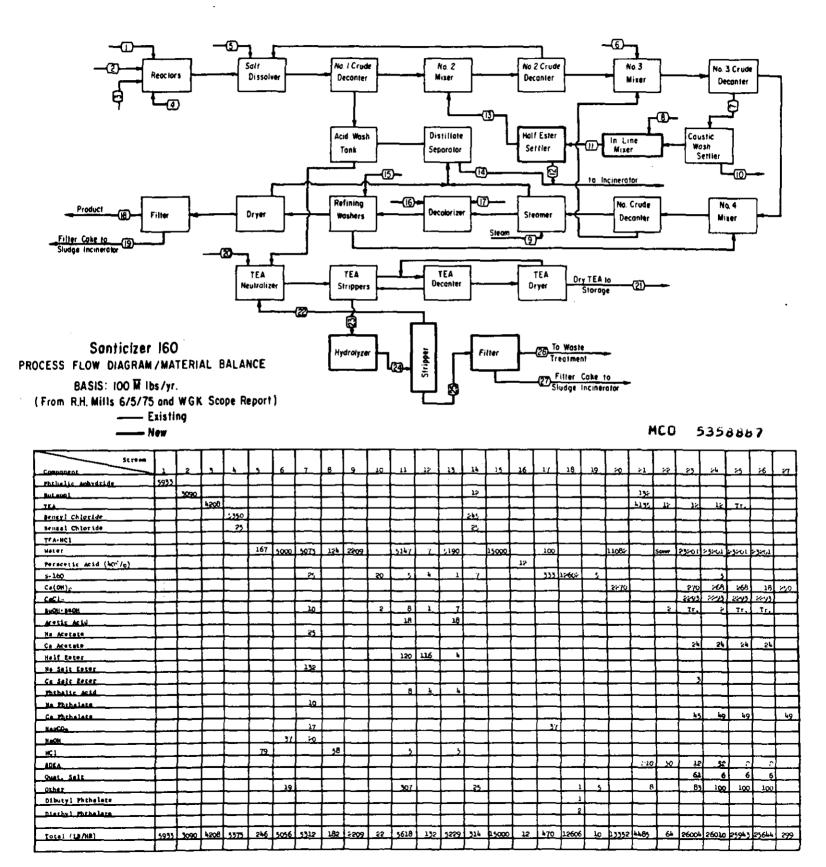
Figure 2 Benzyl Chloride/Muriatic Acid

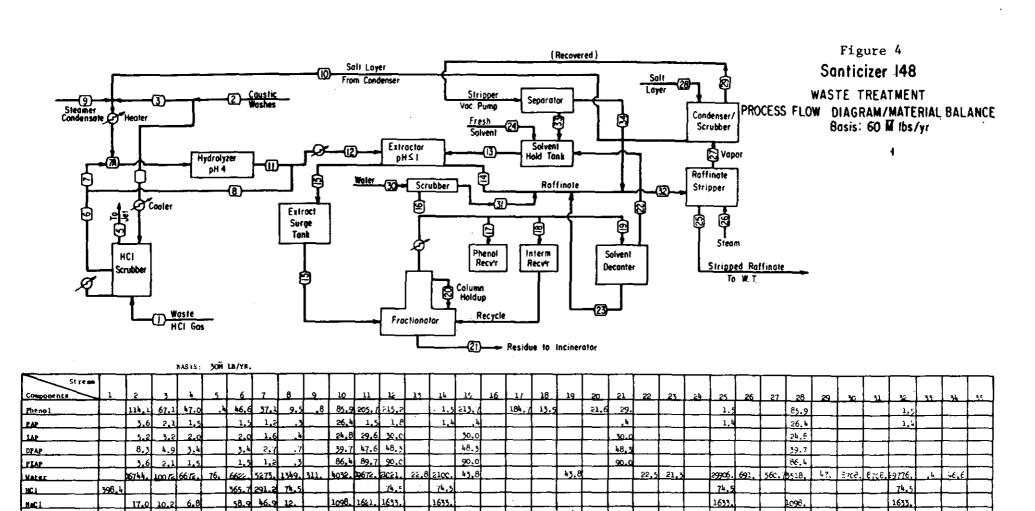
### PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM/MATERIAL BALANCE



Total (LB/HR)

Figure 3

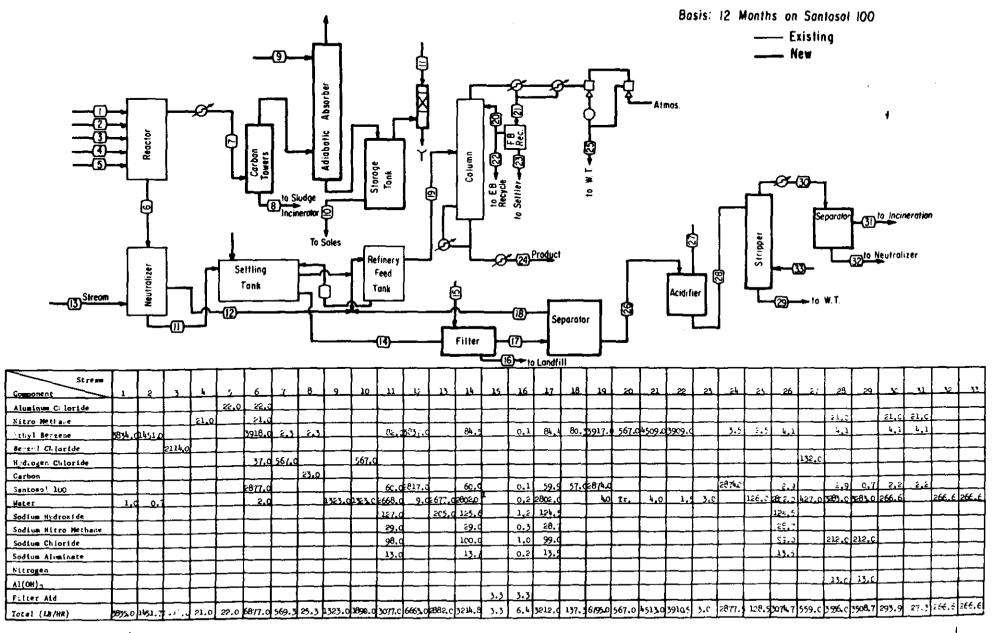




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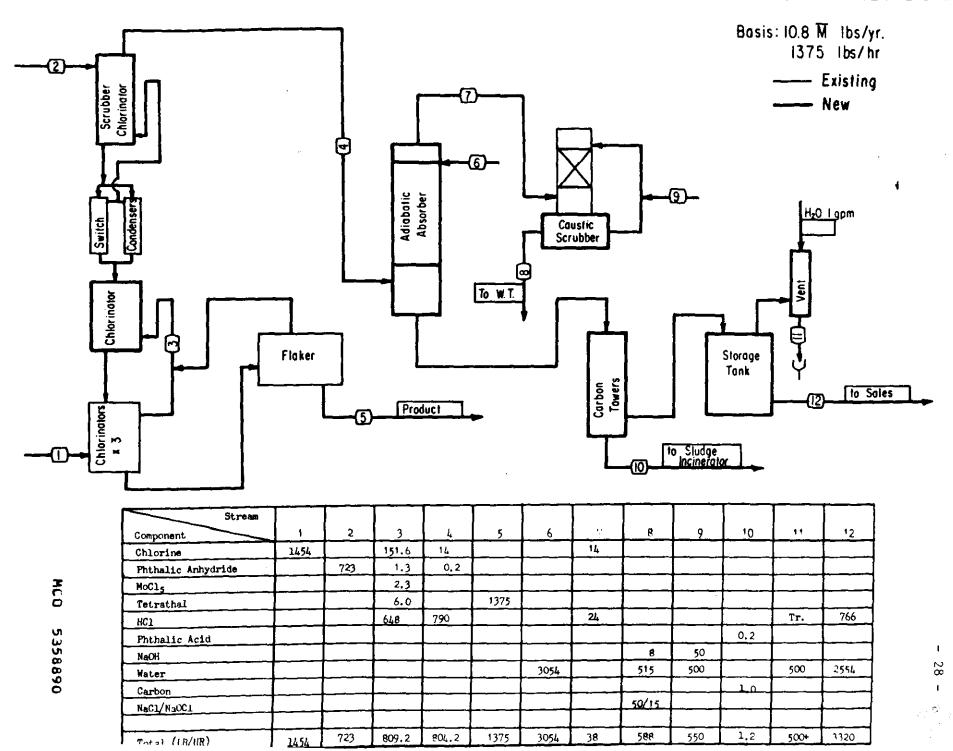
MacH
MIRK Imp.
Olefin
Isodecanol
High Boilera
Othera
Total (LE/HR)

Figure 5
Santosol 100
PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM/MATERIAL BALANCE



<sup>1</sup> contains water from lets and EB conks

# PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM/MATERIAL BALANCE



217

*l*:10

167

24

52

MCO

5358891

Filter Ass

Carbon

Ash

Organics

- D. Cost Estimates (Operating Costs and Capital Estimates)
  - 1. Phthalic Anhydride
  - 2. Benzyl Chloride
  - 3. Santicizer 160
  - 4. Santicizer 148
  - 5. Santosol 100
  - 6. Tetrathal (TCPA)
  - 7. Tertiary Treatment
  - 8. Sludge Disposal

MCD 5358892

### Waste Treatment - Phthalic Anhydride

Basis: 100M lb/yr P.A.

Capital: See Capital Estimate and Figure

New Capital Installed

\$2,400,000

Raw Materials

None

Operating Costs (1975) \$/yr

Repairs @ 8% capital	\$ 190,000
Depreciation @ 10 yrs.	240,000
FIE @ 5% capital	120,000
Labor - Existing	0
Other	60,000
Fuel Oil @ 4¢/lb.	1,010,000
Total	1,620,000
Steam Sales @ 283M BTU	(610,000)

Net Operating Cost

\$1,010,000

MCO 5358893

Capital Estimate for 100M 1b/yr Phthalic Anhydride Plant.

### Off-Gas System

	Incinerator-Waste Heat Boiler and 200' Stack Installed	\$1,200,000	
	5000 gal. Fuel Oil Storage Tank, Unloading and Supply System Installed	60,000	
	Off-gas Collection Header, Steam Distillation System, Boiler Water Supply Piping	440,000	
			\$1,700,000 ± 30%
Liqui	d/Gas Incinerator		
	Installed Incinerator	580,000	
	Waste Gas/Liquid Collection System	120,000	
			700,000 ± 30%

Tota1

MCO 5358894

\$2,400,000

## Waste Treatment - Benzyl Chloride

Basis: 100M lb/yr BzCl

Capital: See Capital Estimate and Figure

New Capital Installed

\$1,300,000

Raw Materials

Filter Acid: 9000 lbs/yr

Operating Costs

Filter Acid @ 22¢/lb.	\$ 2,000
Repairs @ 8% capital	104,000
Depreciation @ 10 yrs.	130,000
FIE @ 5% capital	65,000
Labor - Existing	0

Net Operating Costs

Other

\$ 340,000

MCO 5358895

39,000

Capital Estimate for 100M lb/yr Benzyl Chloride Plant

1001 -	oceanies for room is the sense of one of the	Equipt. Cost	Installed
Separa	ator System	1401701 0030	Inscalled.
	8000 gal. Kynar Lined Steel Tank Durcon Dilute Acid Recycle Pump Durcon Dilute Acid Recycle Pump	\$ 57.8 M 2.0 2.0	
,	Total	61.8	
	Total Installed		\$ 375,000
Prese	paration System		
	6" Haveg SK Eductor 12" x 36" Corguard Cyclone Mix Tank 500 gal. Furan Lined Hastelloy C Agitator Filter - Pressure Leaf FRP Precoat System Two Pumps - Epoxy Cake Collection System	7.0 3.0 5.0 4.0	
	Total	94.0	
	Total Installed		574,000
React	or		
	10" Ø x 25' Kynar Lined Column Installed	7	42,000
Water	System		
	6000 gal. Haveg Tank Pump Epoxy	8 _2	
	Total Installed	10	60,000
Chlor	ine Gas Drying		
	Refrig. Vent Cond. 25 ft. Hast. C. 12" x 3" Corguard Cyclone Packaged Dryer System Haveg	3 3 <u>25</u>	MCO 5358896
	Total	31	
	Total Installed		186,000
Total			\$1,240,000

### Waste Treatment - Santicizer 160

Basis: 100M lb/yr S-160

Capital: See Capital Estimate and Figure

New Capital Installed

\$1,800,000 ± 30%

#### Raw Materials:

Filter Aid  $1\overline{M}$  1bs/yr HC1 (100%) 0.5 $\overline{M}$  1bs/yr

Operating Costs (1978) \$/yr.

Filter Aid @ 22¢/lb.	\$ 220,000
HC1 @ 4¢/1b.	20,000
Repairs @ 8% of capital	144,000
Depreciation @ 10 yrs.	180,000
FIE @ 5% capital	90,000
Labor - Existing	0
Incineration @ 6¢/lb.	70,000
Utilities	50,000

Total Operating Cost

\$ 774,000

## Capital Estimate for $100\overline{\text{M}}$ lb/yr Santicizer 160 Plant

<b>-</b> -	Equip.Cost	Installed
Caustic Wash Settler		
12000 gal. CS Tank, Atm Press. Two Pumps	\$20M _2	
Total		\$22M
Mixer-Settler		
2' Ø x 2.5'Long Furan Tank Hast. C Agitator 12000 gal. Furan Lined Tank Two Pumps - Epoxy	1 2 25 <u>6</u>	
Total		34
Hydrolyzer System		
5000 gal. CS Tank - 100 psig Agitator Slurry Pump Heat Exchanger - 500 ft. <sup>2</sup> C.S.	20 3 5 6	
Total		34
Stripper System		
Column: 26" Ø x 35' FV C.S.  Bottom Pot: 44" x 9' FV C.S.  Top Enlargement: 5' x 65' with Baf  Trays  Condenser: 350 ft. <sup>2</sup> C.S.  Decanter: 2 1/2' Ø x 7' FV C.S.  Pump  Bottoms Cooler: 350 ft. <sup>2</sup> , C.S.  Vacuum Jets	20 8 files 16 3 4 2 1 4 5	
Total		63
Filter		
150 ft. 2 Rotary Precoat Vacuum Drum Filter with All Aux.	n 90	
Filter with All Adx.  Filter Aid Tank: 3000 gal. C.S. with Agit.	th 12	
Filter Aid Pump Filter Feed Tank with Agit., 12000 gal. C.S.	1 23	
Filter Feed Pump	_1	
Total		<u>127</u> \$280M

### Waste Treatment - Santicizer 148

Basis: 60M lb/yr S-148

Capital: See Capital Estimate and Figure

New Capital Installed

\$3,600,000

Raw Materials

None

Operating Costs (1975) \$/yr.

Repairs @ 8% Capital	\$	288,000
Depreciation @ 10 yrs.		360,000
FIE @ 5% Capital		180,000
Incineration @ 6¢/1b.		238,000
Labor @ \$8/hr.		70,000
Steam @ $2.83/\overline{M}$ BTU		25,000
Electricity @ \$2.91/CKWH		26,000
Other 10% of above	_	113,000
Total	1	,300,000
Recovered Phenol @ 30¢/1b.	_	880,000

Net Operating Cost

420,000

Capital Estimate for 60M lb/yr Santicizer 148 Plant

See CEA 3032

## Waste Treatment - Santosol 100

Basis: 1.75M 1b/mo

#### Aqueous Waste

Capital: See Figure

New Capital Installed

\$ 350,000 ± 30%

#### Raw Materials

Filter Aid: 26,600 lbs/yr HCl (100%) 98,400 lbs/yr

#### Operating Costs

Filter Aid @ 22¢/1b. HCl @ 4¢/1b.	\$ 5,900 3,900
Repairs @ 8% Capital	28,000
Depreciation @ 10 yrs. FIE @ 5% Capital	35,000 17,500
Incineration @ 6¢/lb.	13,100
	<b>,</b>
Labor - Existing	-
Steam @ \$2.83/M BTU	7,200
Power @ \$2.91/CKWH	1,000
CTW @ 7¢/M gal.	1,000

Total Operating Costs

\$ 112,600

MCO 5358901

### Waste Treatment - Santosol 100

Basis: 1.75M 1b/mo. HCl Product: 2235 Ton/yr.

HC1 Handling

Capital: See Figure

New Capital Installed

\$1,720,000

Raw Materials

Carbon: 181,000 1b/yr

Operating Costs

Carbon @ 6¢/lb.	\$ 11,000
Repairs @ 10% Capital	172,000
Depreciation @ 10 yrs.	172,000
FIE @ 5% Capital	86,000
Labor @ \$8/hr	23,000
Electricity @ \$2.91/CKWH	15,000
Others	48,000
· Total	527,000
Acid Sales @ 4¢/lb.	(179,000)
MAT @ 10% Sales	+ 18,000

Net Operating Costs

\$ 366,000

### Waste Treatment - TCPA

Basis: 6 mo/yr HCl Product: 1510 tons/yr

### Capital:

New Capital Installed

\$2,190,000

#### Raw Materials:

Carbon: 4000 1b/yr Caustic: 220000 1b/yr

#### Operating Costs:

Carbon @ 6¢/1b.	\$	0
Caustic @ 5¢/1b.	11,0	000
Repairs @ 9% Capital	197,	000
Depreciation @ 10 yrs.	219,	000
FIE @ 5% Capital	110,	000
Labor @ \$8/hr.	23,	000
Electricity @ \$2.91/CKWH	15,	000
Others	58,	000
Total	<b>\$</b> 633,	000
Acid Sales @ 4¢/lb.	(121,	000)
MAT @ 10% Sales	+ 12,	000

Net Operating Cost

\$ 524,000

### Capital Estimate for TCPA Plant

#### Reaction Area

Chlorinator: 2120 gal. Nickel, 142 ft.<sup>2</sup>
Internal Coil, Nickel Sparger
Scrubbing Column: 3' ¢ x 20' high
Nickel, Nickel Packing

\$1,000,000

#### Muriatic Acid Area

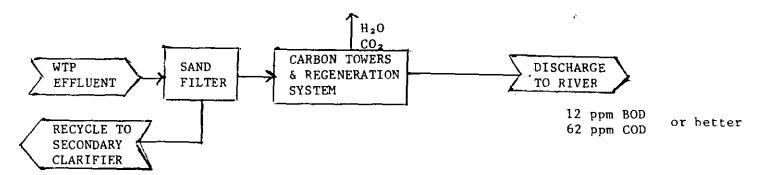
Absorber System (\$676M)
Carbon Treating (\$414M)
Reducing (\$100M)

Total Installed \$2,190,000

### TERTIARY TREATMENT

### "ZERO" DISCHARGE WASTE TREATMENT

AT DELAWARE RIVER



	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
M GPD	1.5	0.8	1.0
Lbs. Organics/Day	5230	875	1570
Lbs. Carbon/Day	78450	13125	23550
Capital Cost, \$\overline{M}	7.8	3.0	4.2
Operating Cost, \$\overline{M}/yr.	4.3	0.7	1.3

#### LBS. ORGANICS PER DAY:

WTP EFFLUENT DESIGN BASIS = 1260 ppm COD (Case 1)

ASSUME 3# COD/# ORGANICS: 1260 ppm COD = 420 PPM ORGANICS

LBS. ORGANICS/DAY (Case 1) =  $\frac{(1.5\overline{M} \text{ GAL})}{(DAY)} \frac{(8.3\#)}{(GAL)} \frac{(420)}{(1\overline{M})} = 5230$ 

Case 2 = .167 x Case 1; Case 3 = .30 x Case 1

#### LBS. CARBON PER DAY:

Carbon Usage = 1#/0.2# COD = 1#/.067# ORGANICS

#### CAPITAL COST:

BASIS: LAKE TAHOE EXAMPLE FROM

EPA CARBON ABSORPTION

PROCESS DESIGN MANUAL

Absorption: \$2.67 $\overline{M}$   $(\overline{M} GPD)$   $(7.75\overline{M} GPD)$ 

Regeneration: \$0.98M (Carbon Usage) (3000#/day)

#### OPERATING COST:

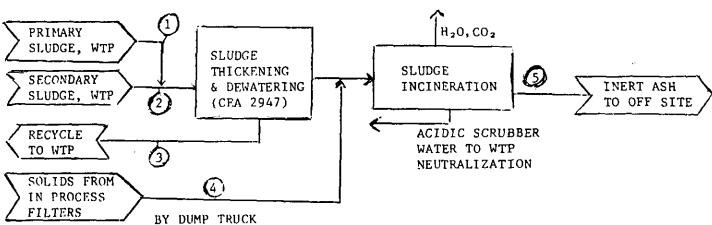
BASIS: 15¢/# Carbon

MCD 5358905

#### SLUDGE DISPOSAL

#### "ZERO" DISCHARGE WASTE TREATMENT

#### AT DELAWARE RIVER



Case 1	1	2	3	1 4 1	5	
Average GPM	134	84	208	<del>                                     </del>		<u> </u>
Solids, lbs/hr Organics, lbs/hr Filter Aid, lb/hr	667	417	51		217	
Carbon Total, lbs/hr Waste	667	417	51		217	<del></del>
Case 2						<del></del>
Average GPM Solids, lbs/hr Organics, lbs/hr Filter Aid, lb/hr	35 170	al lot Used		250 58 120	410	
Carbon Total, 1bs/hr Waste	170	Biological Treat. Not		51 479	410	
Case 3		<u> </u>	<del>,</del>	<u>,</u>		
Average GPM Solids, lbs/hr	134 667	35 167		2	167	
Organics, lbs/hr Filter Aid, lb/hr			}		MCD	535890
Carbon Total, lb/hr Waste	667	167		2	167	
	1		<u></u>	<del>~`. ~ ~</del>	\$M	
Capital				1		3
Sludge Thickening, De Incineration	watering	Lagoons		4.0 2.0	1.3 1.5	3.4 1.7
		To	otal	6.0	2.8	5.1
Operating Cost						
Repair, Depr., & FIE (23% of Capital) Fuel Oil @ 4¢/#			1.38	0.65	1.17 0.30	
			0.35 0.10	0.19 0.18	0.30	
Ash Disposal @ 5¢/# Other				0.10	0.10	0.10
3.			ntal .	1.83	1.12	1.65

#### E. Energy Utilization

The major energy requirements were estimated for each of the three cases. Electrical power, steam and fuel oil need were calculated individually. For Cases 2 and 3, which included the waste heat boiler in phthalic anhydride, the steam available for plant use was estimated and shown as a by-product credit both in MM BTU and equivalent gallons of fuel oil. Net energy requirements were then determined. These values are all listed in Table 3.

Table 3

Zero Discharge - Energy Requirements

	Case			
Annual Usages		2	3	
Fuel Oil - M gal. Steam MM BTU Electricity M KWH	1.1 NE NE	3.75 11.4 3.7	4.09 8.8 .9	
By-Product Credit				
Steam MM_BTU Fuel Oil M gal.		215 2.17	215 2.2	
Net Usage				
Fuel Oil - M gal. Electricity M KWH	1.1 NE	1.58 3.7	1.89 0.9	

NE = Not Estimated

From Table 3 it can be concluded that zero discharge will require additional energy resources. However, present plant support facilities would not require expansions to meet these demands. In fact, the phthalic anhydride waste heat boiler would idle some existing capacity in the plant boilers.

The power requirements would increase total plant electrical demand by approximately 2.5% and 10% for Cases 3 and 2 respectively. Plant fuel oil requirements would increase approximately 40%, 60% and 70% for Cases 1, 2 and 3 respectively. All increases are over 1975 actual usages.

#### VI. APPENDIX

#### Definition of "Zero Discharge"

The term "zero discharge" originates from the "Declaration of Goals and Policy" of the 1972 "Federal Water Pollution Control Act" - Public Law 92-500. It declares: "it is the national goal that the discharge of pollutants into the navigable waters be eliminated by 1985". "Discharge of pollutants" is defined as meaning "any addition of any pollutant to navigable waters from any point source". The term "pollutant" is not well defined in the law - it merely lists many possible pollutants including chemical wastes. "Pollution" is, however, defined in Regulation 40 CFR 401 as "man-made or man induced alteration of the chemical, physical, biological and radiological integrity of water".

Applying the above definition to Delaware River and following discussions with numerous people including Federal EPA officials, here is how we interpret zero discharge:

- 1. Because the Delaware River is saline at our discharge point, discharge of Na<sup>+</sup>, K<sup>+</sup>, Ca<sup>++</sup>, Mg<sup>++</sup>, Cl<sup>-</sup> or SO<sub>4</sub><sup>--</sup> does not "violate the integrity" of the water and therefore cannot be considered to be pollution.
- 2. BOD and COD values for discharge must not exceed the levels in our well water supply,  $12 \text{ mg/} \ell$  and  $62 \text{ mg/} \ell$ , respectively.
- 3. Other parameters and limits (mostly as derived from quality of our well water):

Phenol -	zero (or lower than detection limit of 0.001-0.002 mg/l)
Total Suspended Solids -	<25 mg/l
Ammonia -	0.15 mg/l
Kjeldahl Nitrogen -	0.21 mg/l
Nitrate N -	0.13 mg/l
Phosphorus -	0.11 mg/l
Oil and Grease -	<3 mg/l MCO 5358908

#### Heavy Metals

Chromium - 0.05 mg/L Lead - 0.05 Silver - 0.05

pH - 6.5 - 8.5

Color - No greater than river water (specific

information not available)

Temperature - <5°C variation from river temperature

As a corollary, "zero discharge" would also involve reduction of air pollutants to an undetectable (by observation) level including absence of steam plumes from process areas as well as absence of odor outside plant boundaries.

Any solid wastes generated will have to be destroyed in a manner that does not contribute to degradation of the environment. Acceptable methods would include incineration, burial of innocuous materials which degrade readily and landfill of other more objectionable wastes provided complete leachate collection and treatment is practiced.

### VII. REFERENCES

 "Zero Discharge Waste Treatment at Delaware River" Cost Estimate Report issued by E. D. Clemons, January 13, 1976. FROM INAME & LOCATION

April 26, 1974 cc P. B. Hodges EISF D. B. Hosmer EISF G. F. Knollmeyer P. R. Parker

REFERENCE

TO :: H. F. Ray

On 4/24/74 I concluded a series of informal discussions with James Reidy, EPA with respect to his preparation of a draft NPDES permit for the plant. The discussions were, essentially, an extension of previous discussions and meetings (1971-1974) concerning permit conditions.

At this time my best estimate of permit's effluent limitation are:

Current Discharge (Issuance of permit to treatment plant startup)

Parameter		Daily Discharge				
	THOMPSON COBURN LLI	Avg	<u>(</u> 1)		Max.	(2)
pH Temp.	المراد ال	Range:	1 to	12	110	)
TSS	Many hole Breiting	18000	lbs.		53000	lbs.
$NH_3-N$	Old profession of the second	75	lbs.		-	lbs.
тки			lbs.		1000	lbs.
Color	(10/1X Nov 8	800	color		2000	color
	1, 10, 1, 77,		units			units
TOC	1 July	16500	lbs.		28000	lbs.
BOD <sub>5</sub>	. Aiscouts.	24000	lbs.		37000	lbs.
Total Cr	· / Wh	60	lbs.		100	lbs.
O&G		4700	lbs.		11200	lbs.
Phenol		2200	lbs.		4100	lbs.
	<ul> <li>Attorneys at Law</li> </ul>					

(1) Avg. of samples in 30-day period (2) Max. 24 hr. comp.

#### Final Discharge

Parameter	Daily Discharge		
	Avg.	Max.	
pH Temp	Range: 6-9	110 <sup>°</sup> F	
TSS	1250 lbs.	2065 lbs.	
	2200 or 2400 lbs.	3675 or 4000 lbs.	
BOD <sub>5</sub> TOC(1) O&G(1)	4800 lbs:	,8000 lbs.	
O&G (I)	125 lbs.	190 lbs.	
TKN (2)	375 lbs.	1000 lbs.	
Total-CR	6.5 lbs.	13 lbs.	
TKN Total-CR2) Phenol	23 lbs.	46 lbs.	

- (1) N. J. has stated to EPA that DRBC Resolution 72-1 requirements must be included in permit on basis that they are required for "Water Quality" maintenance. Thus, O&G limit of 10 mg/l applies? Reidy agrees with our viewpoint on the O&G test (filtration vs. extraction) and suggests that our written comments on draft permit reflect this. Incidentally, the State views the values in Resolution 72-1 as instantaneous maximums.
- (2) The permit will state that if the limits are not achieved at the end of the demonstration period (11/75), EPA will set a compliance schedule to achieve limits no later than June 30, 1977.

#### Monitoring\_

DRBC on 4/23/74 requested EPA to include

 ${\rm BOD}_{20}$ ,  ${\rm NH}_3{\rm -N}$ ,  ${\rm NO}_2$ , and  ${\rm NO}_3$  monitoring in the permit to allow them to assess Nitrogenous Oxygen Demand reduction requirements. EPA has not established its position.

The sampling schedule frequency for "Current" and "Final" data reporting will be reduced over that in G. F. Knollmeyer's 12/11/72 letter.

Based on the above our problem areas are

O&G, phenol and possibly TSS and chromium. O&G will be attacked in our comments on the draft permit, whereas phenol, TSS and chromium would confront us after startup. As forward planning I would recommend the following work:

- 1. Generate comparison data on the two 0&G methods for further discussions with EPA, DRBC and NJ. (If "Water Quality" basis holds then our arguments would be against NJ and DRBC. This could force public hearing or adjudacatory hearing with EPA as bystander). Lab 6/74.
- 2. Prepare technical and economic evaluation for phenol removal at 90%, 99%, 99% via in-plant treatment. Responsibility and timing to be determined by 5/31/74.
- 3. Obtain 30 days data on Chromium removal from effluent via precipitation and sedimentation. TSD-Lab. 6/74.
- 4. Restart field bio-unit to measure phenol removal efficiencies and effects of shock loading. TSD 7/74.

MCO 5357659

Plant NPDES Permit Page 3 April 26, 1974

In addition, provisions for raising the allowable final limits necessitated by manufacturing expansions or additions will not be included. When the need exists, the plant will have to request a change from EPA.

Mulu Mike Pierle

/brs

MCO 5357660

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY** Region II Office 26 Federal Plaza New York, New York 10007

August 31, 1972

Mr. George Knollmeyer Plant Manager Monsanto Company Bridgeport, New Jersey 08014

Dear Mr. Knollmeyer:

earliest

The Enforcement Division of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region II, has thoroughly reviewed the waste water pollution situation at Monsanto's Bridgeport plant. We have held three meetings with representatives of Monsanto on January 11. 1972, January 28, 1972, and March 20, 1972, and are in receipt of the outline of your preliminary plans for abatement.

Since the Gloucester County regional industrial waste treatment system is no longer a possibility, Monsanto must move forward as quickly as possible toward the unilateral abatement of its pollution problems. Enclosed please find a set of Abatement Conditions for your Bridgeport plant developed by EPA.

We would appreciate your immediate attention to these Abatement Conditions, and suggest a meeting in our office during the week of /st. Oct. September 19-22, 1972, for the final acceptance by both parties of the relief package. At this meeting, we expect Monsanto to submit a commitment letter, embodying all the terms of the Abatement Conditions and signed by an appropriate corporate official of the Frank of vice president or above. If a letter committing the company to all the provisions of EPA's Abatement Conditions is not to be forthcoming, we expect a written response from an appropriate corporate official detailing the specific provisions to which the company is unwilling to commit itself and the economic, technical, social or physical reasons for its decision.

> Please contact either Mr. Coles Phinizy or Mr. Robert Denham of our office at 212-264-9880 to arrange the exact time of our meeting, or if there are any problems with these arrangements.

> > 5357661 MCO

Thank you very much for your continued cooperation on our mutual efforts to protect and improve the Delaware River Basin. We look forward to hearing from you as soon as possible.

Sincerely,
GUS J. BENNETT
Director
Enforcement Division

Coles H. Phinizy, Jr.
Attorney
Enforcement Division

#### Enclosure

cc: Mr. Charles M. Pike
New Jersey State Dept. of
Environmental Protection
P.O. Box 1390
Trenton, N.J. 08625

Mr. James F. Wright
Executive Director
Delaware River Basin Commission
P.O. Box 360
Trenton, N.J. 08603

Mr. John Winkler Engineering Superintendent Monsanto Company Bridgeport, N.J. 08014

Mr. Michael Pierle — Engineering Specialist Monsanto Company Bridgeport, New Jersey 08014

MCD 5357662

Monsanto Company Bridgeport, New Jersey

Certain values reported by Monsanto in its Refuse Act Permit
Application indicate that additional treatment and/or in-plant changes
will be necessary to enable the plant's discharge to achieve acceptable effluent levels. The following Abatement Conditions specify
limits which will apply to the plant's discharges. Abatement Condition
l specifies limits which apply immediately. These limits reflect
values reported in the Refuse Act Permit Application or limits with
which the applicant can readily comply. The limits in Abatement
Condition l do not necessarily indicate acceptable discharge values,
but rather, permissible limits which are applicable on a temporary
basis. For those parameters in which this is the case, Abatement
Conditions 2 and 3 provide future limits and implementation schedules
with which Monsanto must comply. Monsanto should note that Abatement
Condition 3 requires complete compliance with all the limits specified
in Abatement Condition 2 by August 1975.

### ABATEMENT CONDITIONS

- 1. Except as specified otherwise in (1c) below, Monsanto is authorized to discharge a final effluent which shall not exceed the average daily and maximum daily values as reported on the application including any modifications thereto.
- (a) OIL & GREASE: The discharge shall not contain concentrations of oil and grease that would produce a sheen in the receiving waters nor shall oil be discharged in any quantities that are harmful as defined pursuant to 40 CFR 110.
- (b) FLOATING SOLIDS: The effluent shall not contain any visible  $\sigma/\zeta$  foam or floating solids.
- (c) Immediately, Monsanto is authorized to discharge an effluent whose characteristics shall not exceed the values listed below:

Discharge		Daily Disc	harge	
Serial Number	Parameter pH	Average	Maximum 12.0 or	
001	Temperature (wi		12.0 0 T - only hour so-	3 preces at 13
•	Temperature (sur	· = · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	110°F	Ġ
	B0D5	22,000 lbs	37,000 lbs	
,	TSS	18,000 lbs	53,000 lbs	
•	Ammonia	6 mg/1, 75 lbs	23 mg/1, 300 lbs	-
•	Kjeldahl N	13 mg/1, 160 lbs	52 mg/1, 700 lbs	MCO
	Color	800 Color Units		0
	TOC	10,000 lbs	28,000 lbs	Jn.
	Chromium	2 mg/1, 25 lbs.	3 mg/1, 40 lbs	ين
	Oil & Grease	61 mg/1, 740 lbs 1	14 mg/1, 1500 lbs	67
	Pheno1s		210 mg/1, 2500 lbs	357663
i		2.4 mg/1, 30 lbs		ŭ
	Surfactants	6.2 mg/1. 75 lbs	16 mg/1, 200 lbs	

2. After the date specified in the implementation schedule, Monsanto is authorized to discharge an effluent whose characteristics shall not exceed the values listed below:

Discharge	_	Daily Dischard	
Serial Number 001	<u>Parameter</u> pH	Pange: 65 - 8 F	laximum
	Temperature	Not to exceed the s	surface T 190°F Max
		by more than 20°F a less than 90°F	surface T 1904 Max and always Biver Hoo Te
*	BOD <sub>5</sub>	2200 lbs	3700 lbs ( beneficial 30,000 ) 600 lbs ( 100 lbs )
	TSS	300 1bs	600. 1bs 2 8 pm. ( myses
	/Ammonia	75 1bs	, 100 lbs
	( Kjeldahl N	160 1bs	210 1bc
	Color	50 Color Units	100 Color Units
	TOC	1000 1bs	2800 1bs 9070 3
	Chromium	1.3 lbs	.2 1bs
•	Oil & Grease	5 mg/1, 60 lbs	10 mg/1, 120 lbs
	Pheno1s	.02 mg/1, .25 lbs	.5 1bs
	C1-Hydrocarbons	Virtual elimination	<b>1</b>
	Surfactants	1 mg/l, 12 1bs	30 1bs

3. Monsanto shall comply with the implementation schedule listed below. Monsanto shall report to both the Regional Administrator and the State Agency within 10 days following each date on the Implementation Schedule detailing its compliance with the schedule and event. The Implementation Schedule is as follows:

(a)	Submission of engineer's report	June 30, 1973
(b)	Submission of construction plans	January 31, 1974
(c)	Start construction	July 31, 1974
(d)	Complete construction	July 31, 1975
(e)	Commence Operation	August 31, 1975

4. Collected screenings, sludges, and other solids shall be disposed of in such a manner as to prevent entry of such materials into navigable waters or their tributaries. Monsanto shall report on all effluent screenings, sludges and other solids associated with the discharge herein authorized. The following data shall be reported together with the monitoring data required in Abatement Condition 9:

MCD 5357664

- (a) Sources of solids to be disposed;
- (b) Approximate volumes and weights of the materials disposed;
- (c) Method by which solids were removed and transported;
- (d) The final disposal locations of the materials.
- 5. Any air emissions containing waste gases and particulate matter from existing or future waste treatment facilities associated with the discharge herein authorized shall not exceed the permissible levels specified in Federal and State Air Quality Standards.
- 6. Any accumulated storm waters from the plant grounds which have come into contact with raw materials, chemicals, oils, contaminants, impurities, or other materials normally not present in storm water runoff shall not be discharged into navigable waters or their tributaries without prior treatment and required authorization.
- 7. Monsanto shall not discharge any parameters it has indicated absent in its permit application. In the event there is a change in plant operations which would result in the discharge of a parameter which was indicated as absent, then Monsanto shall notify the Regional Administrator and the State Agency prior to discharge of such material.
- 8. In the event Monsanto is unable to comply with any of these Conditions due to breakdown of equipment, accidents, or other causes, Monsanto shall notify the Regional Administrator and the State Agency immediately by telephone and in writing. The written notification shall include pertinent information explaining the reasons for the non-compliance and shall indicate what steps are being taken to correct the problem and to prevent the problem from recurring.
- 9. Monsanto shall, by July 31, 1975, provide an alternate source of electric power to operate all waste treatment facilities, or indicate in writing to the Regional Administrator that production shall be controlled or the discharge shall be handled in such a manner so that, in the event the primary source of electric power to the waste treatment facilities fails, any discharge into the receiving waters will comply with the limits set herein. This alternate power supply, whether from a generating unit located at the plant site or purchased from an independent producer of electricity, must be separate from the existing power source used to operate the waste treatment facilities. If a

He had been

separate facility located at the plant site is to be used, Monsanto shall certify in writing to the Regional Administrator and to the State Agency when the facility is completed and prepared to generate power.

- 10. Monsanto shall comply with the following conditions with regard to the discharge bypass of waste treatment facilities:
- (a) Acceptable Bypass A bypass of waste treatment facilities is permissible in those instances where the discharge is composed of receiving stream water not used in the production process in any manner, including cooling, nor used within the plant site for carriage of sanitary wastes generated in the plant. Water which has been obtained from a source more contaminated than the stream into which the effluent will be discharged must be treated and a bypass is not permissible.
- (b) Elimination of Bypass An Implementation Schedule for eliminating any bypass of the waste treatment plant, which would allow the entry of untreated or partially treated wastes to receiving waters, shall be submitted within 90 days to the Regional Administrator. Until such bypass is eliminated, the conditions specified in (c) below must be met.
- (c) Bypass Justified Monsanto shall, within 2 months, install flow measuring instruments equipped with continuous recorders on all waste treatment plant bypass lines and shall periodically test and calibrate such instruments and recorders to insure their good working order. When installation of these instruments is completed, Monsanto shall so certify to the Regional Administrator and the State Agency and shall begin transmitting at the frequency outlined in Abatement Condition 11 copies of all instrument test certifications as well as summaries of quantities discharged, reasons for discharge, and estimated contents of the discharge from these bypass lines.
- 11. Monsanto shall monitor and record the quantitative values of each discharge according to the following schedule and other provisions:

MCO 5357666

### (a) Sampling Schedule\*

Discharge		Minimum Freq.	Sample
Serial No.	Parameter	of Analysis	Type
001	Flow	continuous	
	pН	continuous	
•	Temperature	Weekly	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	BODs	Daily	24-hr composite
	TSS	Daily	24-hr composite
	Ammonia -	Weekly	24-hr composite
	Kjeldahl N	Weekly	24-hr composite
	Color	Daily	Grab
	TOC	Daily	24-hr composite
	Chromium	Weekly	24-hr composite
	Oil & Grease	Daily	24-hr composite
	Pheno1s	Daily	24-hr composite
	Chlorinated-	-	•
	Hydrocarbons	Weekly	24-hr composite
	: Surfactants	Weekly	24-hr composite

\*Subject to change based on the results

### (b) Quality Control

Adequate care should be maintained in obtaining, recording, and reporting the required data on effluent quality and quantity, so that the precision and accuracy of the data will be equal to or better than that achieved by the prescribed standard analytical procedures.

Monsanto shall calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring and analytical instrumentation at sufficiently frequent intervals to ensure accuracy of measurements.

Sampling shall be representative of the volume and quality of effluent discharge over the sampling and reporting period.

### (c) Recording

Monsanto shall record the results of all required analyses and measurements and shall record, for all samples, the date and time of sampling, the sample method used, the dates analyses were performed, who performed the sampling and analyses, and the results of such analyses.

All records shall be retained for a minimum of 3 years, such a period to be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation or when so requested by the Regional Administrator. Monsanto also shall retain all original strip-chart recordings from any continuous monitoring instrumentation and any calibration and maintenance records for a minimum of 3 years, such period to be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation or when so requested by the Regional Administrator.

Monsanto shall provide the above records and shall demonstrate the adequacy of the flow measuring and sampling methods upon request of the Environmental Protection Agency's regional representative. Monsanto shall identify the effluent sampling point used for each discharge pipe.

### (d) Sampling and Analysis

The analytical and sampling methods used must conform to the following reference methods (latest editions) or equivalents previously approved by EPA:

Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewaters, 13th Edition, 1971 American Public Health Association, New York, New York 10010.

A.S.T.M. Standards, Part 23, Water; Atmospheric Analysis, 1970, American Society for Testing and Materials, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103.

W.Q.O. Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes, April 1971, Environmental Protection Agency, Water Quality Office, Analytical Quality Control Laboratory, 1014 Broadway, Cincinnati, Ohio 54202.

### (e) Reporting

The results of the above monitoring requirements shall be reported in the specified units. A report should be submitted even if no discharge occurred during the reporting period. A report should also be submitted if there have been any modifications in the waste collection, treatment, and disposal facilities, changes in operations procedures, or other significant activities which alter the quality and quantity of the discharges or otherwise concern these Conditions. Permanent elimination of a discharge should be brought to the attention of the Environmental Protection Agency by a special written notification.

All reports shall be signed by the principal executive officer or corporate official of at least the level of vice president, or by his agent if accompanied by a signed delegation of authority. In the case of a partnership or a sole proprietorship the reports must be signed by a general partner or the proprietor. Monsanto shall include in this report any previously approved non-standard analytical methods used. Copies of the report, properly signed, shall be sent to both the Regional Administrator and the State Agency on the tenth of each month reporting the results of the previous month.

### (f) Other Requirements

Monsanto shall comply with all monitoring, recording, and reporting requirements of the State in which the discharge occurs.

Monsanto shall transmit to the Regional Administrator a duplicate copy of any reports on radioactive liquid releases required to be submitted to the Atomic Energy Commission.

Monsanto shall transmit to the Regional Administrator a duplicate copy of any reports on pesticides required to be submitted to the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

### <u>Definitions</u>

Regional Administrator: Regi

Regional Administrator

Region II

Environmental Protection Agency

26 Federal Plaza

New York, New York 10007 ATTN: Enforcement Division

State Agency:

Director

Division of Water Resources

New Jersey Dept. of Environmental Protection

Labor and Industry Building

P.O. Box 1390

Trenton, New Jersey 08625

Grab Sample: An individual sample collected in less than 15 minutes.

Composite Sample: A combination of individual samples obtained over a specific time period. Either the volume of each individual sample is proportional to discharge flow rates or the sampling interval (for constant volume samples) is proportional to the flow rates over the time period used to produce the composite.

Daily: each normal operating day.

MCD 5357669

<u>Weekly</u>: every seventh day (the same day each week) and a normal operating day.

Monthly: one day each month (the same day each month) and a normal operating day. (i.e. the 2nd Tuesday of each month).

Average: the means of 20 consecutive daily samples.

Maximum: the greatest value to be discharged during any normal operating day.

Net: the difference between the poundage contained in the discharge and the poundage contained in the intake over the same period of time. (Net applies only when the intake source is other than municipal, private water supply or ground water.)

<u>Gross</u>: the poundage contained in the discharge. (Gross applies when the intake source is municipal, private water supply or ground water.)

<u>Instantaneous</u>: at any moment in time (such as a value gotten from a grab sample.)

Engineering Report: an engineering report shall contain the following
information:

- 1. Results of wastewater flow rate measurements and wastewater constituent analyses;
- 2. Results of pilot plant study for selecting the most feasible and economical treatment process;
- Consideration of operational requirements with regard to meeting the effluent quality standard;
- 4. Process flow diagram with material balance;
- Process configuration, interconnecting piping and provisions for operation flexibility:
- Process control and chemical feeding system;
- 7. Area for future plant expansion;
- 8. All mechanical and electrical equipment design requirements as to the type, size, and operating characteristics;

Final Plans and Specifications for Treatment Facilities: final plans and specifications shall be presented as detailed engineering plans and specifications for construction purposes, and shall include the following:

- 1. The location of the existing plant boundaries, including the area for the proposed construction or revised wastewater treatment facilities:
- Size, location and general layout of the wastewater treatment facilities;
- 3. Schematic flow diagram showing the flow through the various treatment process units;
- 4. M & I (Mechanical and Instrumentation) flow diagram showing the control system and mechanical equipment;
- 5. Hydraulic profiles showing the elevation of wastewater flow through each treatment process unit, including high, mean and low water level in each unit and receiving stream;
- Test borings and ground water elevation;
- Detail plans, including location, dimensions and elevations of all proposed and existing wastewater treatment process units;
- 8. Specifications for all construction methods and materials which are not shown on the construction drawings:
- 9. The quality of materials, workmanship, construction materials and fabrication of the facilities;
- 10. The type, size, strength, operating characteristics and rating of all equipment;
- 11. Quality and quantity of all chemicals to be used;
- 12. Operating tests for the completed works and component units;
- For facilities designed with a flow of 10 million gallons per day or greater, a Critical Path Method (C.P.M.) construction schedule;

# Commitment Report on EPA Abatement Conditions

Delaware River Plant
Monsanto Industrial Chemicals Company
a unit of Monsanto Company
October, 1972

## I. Introduction

Policy

The environmental-control policy of the Delaware River plant and Monsanto Company is this:

- 1. Always be concerned for the public interest.
- 2. Regard pollution control as part of the "cost of doing business".
- 3. Insure that new operations meet existing pollution regulations and are adaptable to meeting foreseeable regulations.
- 4. Install and operate abatement facilities on existing operations to meet existing regulations.
- 5. Continue to devote research and engineering funds to develop improved processes which eliminate or minimize pollution.
- Cooperate with appropriate governmental agencies, including participation in the development of rules and regulations.
- 7. Maintain relations with industrial and technical organizations in programs to combat pollution.

### Commitment Basis

Before committing to proposed plans, schedules, or performance requirements, we assume that such requirements would be understood by, agreed upon, and desirable for both parties. Examples where such commitment would be extremely difficult, in our opinion, include:

- 1. Numerical values where statistical data are lacking or questionable analytical procedures exist.
- 2. Performance requirements where proven technology does not exist to meet abatement conditions, or has not been applied in an engineering study to a given waste discharge.

MCO 5357673

3. Regulations where the economic impact has not been thoroughly investigated or the benefits of correction have not been practically demonstrated or understood.

### Relationships

Because Monsanto has 46 manufacturing locations scattered throughout the United States, it prefers that relationships with regulatory agencies be established and maintained by the plant manager, who has executive and administrative responsibility for current environmental-control efforts at the site. In accordance with this approach, we have included a letter of delegation of authority from C. Preston Cunningham (Monsanto Vice President and Managing Director, Monsanto Industrial Chemicals Company) to the Delaware River Plant Manager.

Assistance and counsel are provided to the local manager by the company's Medical, Law, Engineering, and Public Relations departments, as well as the company Environmental Protection Department and the Governmental Affairs Committee.

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### II. Abatement Conditions

### **Parameters**

(Points 1 & 2 - EPA Memo\*)

In Mr. Bennett's memo (dated August 31, 1972), there was listed a set of abatement conditions to be effective immediately, and another to be effective August 31, 1975.

### **General Comments**

### Immediate Requirements —

The conditions for present discharges were based on Parts A and B of our plant's Corps of Engineers' discharge permit application. Many of these values were based on a limited number of samples, as we pointed out in our application.

Until very recently, we have not actively monitored many of the parameters outlined in the EPA memo. The reasons are that we participated in the Delaware River Basin Commission pilot program, and were committed to the Gloucester County Sewerage Authority program. In following these programs, there was no necessity for extensive monitoring of the EPA parameters.

Both of the above projects have now been abandoned by the DRBC and GCSA. We have therefore undertaken our own pilot plant program, and have included in it the monitoring of all EPA parameters. This monitoring will be completed prior to submission of the engineering report to the Delaware River Basin Commission in June, 1973.

In discussing the proposed EPA parameters below, we have pointed out where we don't presently have sufficient data to judge our performance. In an effort to cooperate with the EPA to the fullest extent possible, we have committed to supplying information (as we gather it) in our monthly report, and to providing complete information on each parameter by a specified date.

### Future Requirements —

Looking at the 1975 guidelines, we do not know presently how the discharge can be treated to meet all of the proposed conditions. In some cases, we do not understand the need to meet those conditions. In others, we are uncertain whether the best

<sup>\*</sup>Throughout this report, we will be making reference to the points outlined in the EPA memo. The memo we're referring to is one dated August 31, 1972, from Mr. Gus Bennett, EPA, Region II Office.

practicable technology applied to a complex chemical facility like ours would reach the requirements. In our pilot program, we will be experimenting with (1) primary and biological treatment techniques, (2) primary, secondary, and carbon adsorption, and (3) physico-chemical processes.

We expect that information gained from this program will help us resolve some of our uncertainties and determine what is the best practicable technology, as tempered by the cost dimension, to control our plant's effluents. We also hope that this report will improve understanding between the EPA and our plant concerning the 1975 requirements and their implications. Finally, we expect that the 1975 guidelines (once mutual agreement is reached and they are achieved) will represent attainment of "best practicable technology" for the Delaware River plant until at least 1983.

### **Specific Comments**

We felt the best way to express our opinion was to comment - parameter by parameter - on our current status, plans, programs, and ability for commitment. We have done this for both the immediate, or "present", proposals, and for the requirements to become effective in 1975.

### 1. pH

Present:

We commit to the minimum and maximum

daily discharge limits.

1975:

We commit to the minimum and maximum

daily discharge limits.

### 2. Temperature

Present:

We commit to a maximum temperature of 110°F during summer months. We will collect information during winter conditions, and will have sufficient data to judge our performance by March 31, 1973. Our progress in this effort will be contained in our monthly report.

1975: Mining Zone

to be developed by ( EPR SORBC

We are confused by the requirements. First, we assume that the limitations are based on water surface temperatures, not air surface temperatures. Data (1) indicate that Delaware River temperatures get as low as 35°F. Since we would not be able to exceed the temperature by more than 20°F (i.e., 55° or less), and since

biological activity is halved for each 10°F drop in temperature (Z), we see a potential conflict with the BODs requirement. We don't think the BOD requirement could be met with a biomass whose activity is one half or one fourth what it is in warm-weather surface temperatures.

Instead of the 90°F maximum temperature limitation, we would propose the Delawaré Rive Basin Commission (DRBC) guideline of 110°F (3).

### 3. BOD<sub>5</sub>

Present:

We are presently collecting information, and will have sufficient data to judge our overall performance by December 31, 1972. Our progress in this effort will be contained in our monthly report.

Relationship Defined:

The DRBC has issued to our plant a First Stage Ultimate Oxygen Demand allocation of 4, 390 pounds per day. To eliminate the possibility of a double standard, and because we do not have sufficient test data to determine the relationship between BODs and FSUOD, we recommend the DRBC standard (4, 390 pounds/ day FSUOD, and zone 4 reduction percentage

### 4. Total Suspended Solids

for BOD<sub>5</sub>).

Present:

We commit to the average and maximum daily discharge limit.

Not neeting 100 mg/l w/o cong & precipitation

Phase! We expect to meet the DRBC guidelines of 90% removal, or 100 mg/l. We can determine if the 300 pound average - 600 pound maximum require4 ment is achievable only after the pilot plant testsand ing program is completed.

### 5. Ammonia and 6. Kjeldahl N

We are presently collecting information, and will Present: have sufficient data to judge our overall performance by December 31, 1972. Our progress in this effort will be contained in our monthly report.

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letter mensek fram

### 5. Ammonia and 6. Kjeldahl N (continued)

1975:

Commit

In our biological treatment system, we anticipate the necessity of adding 90 to 100 mg/l of Nitrogen to maximize the biochemical reaction. But until we know how much we have to put in, we would suggest a postponement on regulating how much we can put out.

If we had to reduce nitrogen levels below what's needed for treatment, this would involve very intricate control technology. And at this time, even municipal secondary waste-treatment plants are not capable of meeting the values outlined in the memo.

7. Color

Present:

We commit to the average and maximum daily

discharge limit.

Not Reduced in Bio-effhant

Carbon Isotherms

1975:

To our knowledge, an effluent color level of 50 color units cannot be achieved with a biological process. What is required: the activated carbon treatment, at a cost increase of 50%. (4)

Carbon Columns

set by

BRBC

Phase 1 -

We don't see any economic or sociological benefits which would result from attaining a 50 color effluent. A cost increase of 50% for questionable benefits does not seem justified to us.

8. Total Organic Compounds

Present:

Haire Ay to \_\_\_\_ the

ak. @ 10,000 \* day

We have very limited historical data on TOC's.

We have purchased a Beckman Analyzer, and will have sufficient data to judge our overall performance by March, 1973. Our progress in this effort will be contained in our monthly report.

1975:

Removal of BOD and TOC is not a direct, one-toone relationship. While the conditions are listed as 90% removal for both, we would not expect a 90% TOC removal to be achieved. After we run our pilot plant experiment, we will develop the numerical relationship between BOD and TOC removal.

Part of ghase I

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open ended to slow if when we can meet.

### 9. Chromium

Present:

We commit to a 5 mg/l average requirement (as communicated to you in our memo of April 6, 1972).

1975:

At the Del. River - EPA meeting of September 20, 1972, it was confirmed that the proposed average chromium discharge of 1.3 pounds per day is for total, not hexavalent, chromium. At present flow rates, this comes out to approximately 0.1 mg/l. We do not feel that best practicable technology can achieve this level of chromium removal.

We have switched all cooling towers to non-chromate corrosion inhibitors. There is only one source of chromium (a tempered water system) where a satisfactory non-chromate inhibitor has not yet been found. We have done extensive work to reduce the concentration of chromium and the water flow. A maxium 80% removal of hexavalent chromium through conventional secondary treatment (as reported by Barth (5)) will reduce our discharge in 1975 to 1 mg/l.

#### 10. Oil and Grease

Present:

The oil and grease test measures not only free oils, but also soluble organics that are solvent extractable. Using the Soxhlet extraction method (b), which more accurately defines the amount of insoluble oil and grease, we will collect numbers during the pilot plant testing program, and develop average and maximum values to which we can commit prior to secondary treatment. Our target date for having such information is December 31, 1972.

1975:

no more than

We will target meeting a requirement for oil and grease discharges of 10 mg/l (average), as determined by the Soxhlet test, or no visible oil. This is consistent with DRBC guidelines.

MCO 5357679

#### 11. Phenols

Present:

Recent data indicates that average and maximum values of 2200 and 3000 pounds per day (respectively) are representative. We have targeted an average of 2000 pounds per day, and are taking steps to meet that target.

1975:

point source #

Effluent concentrations of .02 mg/l (the proposed average) are not commonly achieved - if ever - by biological treatment systems. (7) Achieving this level at Delaware River would require a 99.99% reduction - which is not now attainable by best practicable control technology.

in sec. Treatment

We suggest that the phenol requirement use 185 mg/l as the base (of 100) against which to apply the removal efficiency demonstrated by our pilot studies. (For example, if the removal efficiency is 90%, an effluent of 18 mg/l would be allowable.)

### 12. Chlorinated Hydrocarbons

Present and 1975:

We can commit to virtual elimination of chlorinated hydrocarbons, as long as this condition refers to non-biodegradable, ecologically unacceptable, materials. (We assume that controlling this type of chlorinated hydrocarbons is the EPA objective.) Since we do not handle any of these materials at our plant, we suggest the parameters be dropped from the list.

#### 13. Surfactants

Present and 1975:

We do not use or manufacture ABS, which the surfactant test measures. We think that the values obtained on effluent samples by the methylene blue method resulted from chlorides and/or phenols, both of which influence the standard analytical procedure for surfactants.

We therefore propose that this parameter be eliminated from effluent requirements.

# Implementation Schedule (Point 3 - EPA Memo)

We are complying, and will comply, with the implementation schedule and notification requirements.

# Solids Disposal (Point 4 - EPA Memo)

We will meet the requirements outlined in the memo.

# Air Emission Requirements (Point 5 - EPA Memo)

To the best of our knowledge and ability, we will meet the requirements outlined in the memo.

**(** :

# Storm Water Runoff (Point 6 - EPA Memo)

We will meet the requirements outlined in the memo.

# Discharge of Other Parameters (Point 7 - EPA Memo)

Assuming that the intent of the requirement is that the Del. River facility will not knowingly discharge any parameters not in its permit application, we will meet the requirements outlined in the memo.

# Equipment Breakdown (Point 8 - EPA Memo)

We will meet the requirements outlined in the memo.

### Alternate Power Source (Point 9 - EPA Memo)

Since we receive electrical power from two separate power stations of the Atlantic City Electric Company, and since that company is connected to the Penn-Jersey power grid in case their primary electric supply source is out of operation, we feel we have adequate alternate sources of electric power.

# Bypassing of Waste Treatment Facilities (Point 10 - EPA Memo)

Since no bypass or bypass plans exist at the Del. River Plant these requirements are not applicable.

# Sampling, Quality Control, Recording (Point 11 - EPA Memo)

A. Determining estimated flows by metered well-water usage, and pH values by composite samples, we will collect quantitative values according to your sampling schedule. In addition, we will upgrade and install continuous flow and pH monitoring instrumentation by March, 1973.

By December, 1972, we will review the frequency requirements for those parameters where we are in continuous compliance, in the hope that we would be permitted to reduce sampling frequency.

- B. We will meet the requirements outlined in the memo.
- C. Because of the logistics of storing so much information, we propose that the raw data be summarized every six months, and summary documents be maintained for a three-year period.
- D. All such samples will be collected and analyzed in accordance with "Standard Methods", 13th edition.
- E. The Delaware River plant manager is the authorized representative to sign reports (as per the enclosed authorization memo).

change from 20 +030day Aug.

### E. (continued)

We will begin filing monthly reports within 30 days following acceptance of the abatement conditions.

F. We will meet the requirements outlined in the EPA memo.

### III. Conclusion

In this report, we have sincerely attempted to describe where we feel we can meet the proposed requirements, and where we have concerns as to the practicability of meeting them. We have also noted where we didn't understand the proposals, or felt they were unjustified.

Since all parameters are being monitored as part of our pilot plant treatment program, we will be in a much better position to commit ourselves as the monitoring effort provides more data.

We anticipate that approval of this commitment report will lead to approval of our Corps of Engineers' permit or its EPA equivalent.

In the meantime, we will be glad to discuss any or all of this report, at your convenience.

> George Knollmeyer Plant Manager

Frage F. Kurlemeyn

### References

- "Delaware Estuary Comprehensive Study", FWPCA, Washington, D. C., (1966).
- 2. McKinney, R. E., "Microbiology for Sanitary Engr.", McGraw Hill, New York, (1962).
- 3. "Basin Regulations Water Quality", Resolution 72-1, Del. River Basin Comm., Trenton, N.J., (1972).
- 4. "Deepwater Pilot Plant Treatability Study", Engineering-Science Inc., Washington, D. C. (1971).
- 5. Barth, E.F., "Perspectives on Wastewater Treatment Processes" JWPCF 43, p. 2189, (1971).
- 6. "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater", 13th Ed., Amer. Pub. Health Assn., Washington, D. C. (1971).
- 7. "Wastewater Treatment Technology", Patterson J. W.; et al, State of Illinois, (1971).

# Monsanto

C. P. CUNNINGHAM Managing Director a Vice President of Monsanto

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY PRES CUNNINGHAM AND SENT WITH REPORT

CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEY CLIENT PRIVILEGE ATTORNEY WORK PRODUCT

CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEY - CLIENT PRIVILEGE ATTORNEY WORK PRODUCT

Mr. George F. Knollmeyer Plant Manager Delaware River Plant Monsanto Company 08014 Bridgeport, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Knollmeyer:

It is my understanding that from time to time the Delaware River Plant is required to:

- Submit permit applications, 1.
- File amendments to pending applications, or
- Correspond with various officials in federal, state and local government concerning pollution control activities.

This is to confirm your authority to act on behalf of Monsanto Industrial Chemicals Company in signing such documents and correspondence as they relate to the Delaware River Plant.

mw

### Monsanto



Monsanto Company Bridgeport, New Jersey 08014 Phone: (809) 467-3000

December 11, 1972

Mr. Gus J. Bennett Director, Enforcement Division Environmental Protection Agency 26 Federal Plaza New York, New York 10007

#### Dear Mr. Bennett:

In response to your request at our joint meeting on November 22, 1972 concerning Abatement Conditions at our Delaware River Plant, I have prepared the attached letter which summarizes the understanding and points of agreement reached during our discussions.

#### The basic commitments in the letter are:

- 1. Commitment to present abatement conditions as detailed in the Plant's Commitment Report of October 19, 1972. These conditions are to apply until August, 1975.
- 2. Commitment to provide waste treatment by August, 1975 which will meet all effluent standards presently imposed by the Delaware River Basin Commission. (Phase 1)
- 3. Commitment to use reasonable efforts to discharge to the Delaware River by July 1, 1977, an effluent which will meet the Guidelines for Effluent Limitations to be established under Section 304b, Title 111, of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of October 18, 1972. (Phase 2).

The supplementary information on phenol removal technology will be forwarded in a separate letter by January 5, 1973.

I trust the attached letter accurately reflects the discussions at our meeting. If you desire further communication, please contact us at your convenience.

Sincerely,

George F. Knollmeyer

Plant Manager

/cmd Encl.

### Letter of Commitment

Abatement Conditions For

### MONSANTO COMPANY Delaware River Plant

### Bridgeport, New Jersey

- 1. Except as specified otherwise in (lc) below, Monsanto is authorized to discharge a final effluent which shall not exceed the average daily and maximum daily values as reported on the application including any modifications thereto.
  - (a) OIL & GREASE: The discharge shall not contain concentrations of oil and grease that would produce a sheen in the receiving waters nor shall oil be discharged in any quantities that are harmful as defined pursuant to 40 CFR 110.
  - (b) FLOATING SOLIDS: The effluent shall not contain any visible foam or floating solids.
  - (c) Immediately, Monsanto is authorized to discharge an effluent whose characteristics shall not exceed the values listed below:

Discharge Serial No.	Parameter pH Temp.(Summer) (Winter)	Range: 1.0 —— 105°F	Maximum
	BOD <sub>5</sub> TSS Ammonia N Kjeldahl N Color	22,000 lbs. 18,000 lbs. 6 mg/1, 75 lbs. 13 mg/1, 160 lbs. 800 color Units	23 mg/1, 300 lbs. 52 mg/1, 700 lbs.
	тос	15,000 lbs.	28,000,1bs.
	Chromium-Total	5  mg/1,  60  lbs.	8 mg/1, $100 lbs$ .
	Oil & Grease	250 mg/1, 3000 1bs.	500 mg/1, 6000 lbs.
	Phenols	185 mg/1, 2200 1bs.	210 mg/1, 2500 lbs.
	C1-hydrocarbons	Not applicable.	
	Surfactants	Not applicable.	MCO 5357689

#### 2. a. Phase I

After the date specified in the implementation schedule, Monsanto is authorized to discharge an effluent whose characteristics shall not exceed the values listed below.

Discharge Daily Discharge				
Serial No.	Parameter	Average	Maximum	Remarks
001	pH Temperature	Range: 6.5	8.5 110°F	Mixing zone requiremen will be set by EPA-DRB to determine effluent conditions.
	BOD <sub>5</sub> *	90% BOD <sub>5</sub> Removal 4390 lbs. FSUOD		
	TSS - 4 74	Lesser of 90% removal or \$100 mg/1.		
	Ammonia-Nochri	75 lbs.	100 lbs.	
	Kjeldahl N	160 lbs.	210 lbs.	
	Color	Level and timet	able to be e	stablished with DRBC.
	TOC*	67% Removal	14,000 lbs.	
	Hexavalent Chromium	0.1 mg/1 1.2 lbs.		
	Oil & Grease	No readily visible sheen or 10 mg/1		
	Phenols *	220 lbs.	350 lbs.	
	C1-hydrocarbon	s - Not applicab	le	
	Surfactants - Not applicable			

<sup>\*</sup> DRBC cold weather provisions apply - 75% removal for 10 consecutive days from December through March.

#### 2. b. Phase II

Not later than July 1, 1977, Monsanto will use reasonable efforts to meet effluent limits to be established under Section 304b, Title 111, of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of October 18, 1972.

3. Monsanto will comply with the implementation schedule listed below. Monsanto will report to both the Regional Administrator and the State Agency within 10 days following each date on the Implementation Schedule detailing its compliance with the schedule and event. The Implementation Schedule is as follows:

a. Submission of engineer's report June 30, 1973

b. Submission of construction plans January 31, 1974

c. Start construction July 31, 1974

d. Complete construction July 31, 1975

e. Commence Operation August 31, 1975

- 4. Collected screenings, sludges, and other solids shall be disposed of in such a manner as to prevent entry of such materials into navigable waters or their tributaries. Monsanto will report on all effluent screenings, sludges and other solids associated with the discharge herein authorized. The following data will be reported together with the monitoring data required in Abatement Condition 9:
  - a. Sources of solids to be disposed;
  - Approximate volumes and weights of the materials disposed;
  - Method by which solids were removed and transported;
  - d. The final disposal locations of the materials.
- 5. Any air emissions containing waste gases and particulate matter from existing or future waste treatment facilities associated with the discharge herein authorized shall not exceed the permissible levels specified in Federal and State Air Quality Standards.

- 6. Any accumulated storm waters from the plant grounds which have come into contact with raw materials, chemicals, oils contaminants, impurities, or other materials normally not present in storm water runoff shall not be discharged into navigable waters or their tributaries without prior treatment and required authorization.
- 7. Monsanto will not knowingly discharge any parameters it has indicated absent in its permit application. In the event there is a change in plant operations which would result in the discharge of a parameter which was indicated as absent, then Monsanto shall notify the Regional Administrator and the State Agency prior to discharge of such material.
  - 8. In the event Monsanto is unable to comply with any of these conditions due to breakdown of equipment, accidents, or other causes, Monsanto will notify the Regional Administrator and the State Agency immediately by telephone and in writing. The written notification will include pertinent information explaining the reasons for the non-compliance and shall indicate what steps are being taken to correct the problem and to prevent the problem from recurring.
  - 9. Since we receive electrical power from two separate power stations of the Atlantic City Electric Company, and since that Company is connected to the Penn-Jersey power grid in case their primary electric supply is out of operation, we feel we have adequate alternate sources of electric power.
  - 10. Monsanto will comply with the following conditions with regard to the discharge bypass of waste treatment facilities:
    - a. Acceptable Bypass A bypass of waste treatment facilities is permissible in those instances where the discharge is composed of receiving stream water not used in the production process in any manner, including cooling, nor used within the plant site for carriage of sanitary wastes generated in the plant. Water which has been obtained from a source more contaminated that the stream into which the effluent will be discharged must be treated and a bypass is not permissible.

- 10. b. Elimination of Bypass In the design of the 1975 waste treatment facility a bypass line will not be included.
- 11. Monsanto will monitor and record the quantitative values of each discharge according to the following schedule and other provisions:

### a. Sampling Schedule

Discharge Serial No.	Parameter	Minimum Freq. of Analysis	Sample Type
001		Continuous Continuous Weekly Daily Daily Weekly Weekly Daily Daily Weekly Daily Daily Weekly	Grab 24 hr. comp. 24 hr. comp. 24 hr. comp. 24 hr. comp. Grab 24 hr. comp. 24 hr. comp. 24 hr. comp. 24 hr. comp.
	Hydrocarbons Surfactants	Not applicable	

Initial flow and pH data will be determined by metering well water usage and analyzing composite samples. By March, 1973 we will upgrade and install continuous flow and pH monitoring instrumentation.

By March, 1973, we will review the frequency requirements for those parameters where we are in continuous compliance in the hope that we would be permitted to reduce sampling frequency.

### b. Quality Control

Adequate care will be maintained in obtaining, recording, and reporting the required data on effluent quality and quantity, so that the precision and accuracy of the data will be equal to or better than that achieved by the prescribed standard analytical procedures.

### b. Quality Control - cont'd.

Monsanto will calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring and analytical instrumentation at sufficiently frequent intervals to ensure accuracy of measurements.

Sampling shall be representative of the volume and quality of effluent discharge over the sampling and reporting period.

### c. Recording

Monsanto will record the results of all required analyses and measurements and shall record, for all samples, the date and time of sampling, the sample method used, the dates analyses were performed, who performed the sampling and analyses, and the results of such analyses.

All monthly summary records shall be retained for a minimum of three years, such a period to be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation or when so requested by the Regional Administrator. Monsanto also shall retain all original strip-chart recordings from any continuous monitoring instrumentation and any calibration and maintenance records for a minimum of one year, such period to be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation or when so requested by the Regional Administrator.

Monsanto will provide the above records and shall demonstrate the adequacy of the flow measuring and sampling methods upon request of the Environmental Protection Agency's regional representative. Monsanto shall identify the effluent sampling point used for each discharge pipe.

MCD 5357694

### d. Sampling and Analysis

The analytical and sampling methods used must conform to the following reference methods (latest editions) or equivalents previously approved by EPA:

Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewaters, 13th Edition, 1971 American Public Health Association, New York, New York 10010.

A.S.T.M. Standards, Part 23, Water; Atmospheric Analysis, 1970, American Society for Testing and Materials, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103.

W.Q.O. Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes, April 1971, Environmental Protection Agency, Water Quality Office, Analytical Quality Control Laboratory, 1014 Broadway, Cincinnati, Ohio 54202.

### e. Reporting

The results of the above monitoring requirements shall be reported in the specified units. A report should be submitted even if no discharge occurred during the reporting time. A report should also be submitted if there have been any modifications in the waste collection, treatment, and disposal facilities, changes in operations procedures, or other significant activities which alter the quality and quantity of the discharges or otherwise concern these Conditions. Permanent elimination of a discharge should be brought to the attention of the Environmental Protection Agency by a special written notification.

All reports will be signed by the Plant Manager as designated by the Corporate Vice-President. Monsanto will include in this report any previously approved non-standard analytical methods used. Copies of the report, properly signed, shall be sent to both the Regional Administrator and the State Agency on the tenth of each month reporting the results of the previous month.

### f. Other Requirements

Monsanto will comply with all monitoring, recording, and reporting requirements of the State in which the discharge occurs.

Monsanto will transmit to the Regional Administrator a duplicate copy of any reports on radioactive liquid releases required to be submitted to the Atomic Energy Commission.

Monsanto will transmit to the Regional Administrator a duplicate copy of any reports on pesticides required to be submitted to the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

### Definitions

Regional Administrator: Regional Administrator

Region II

Environmental Protection Agency

26 Federal Plaza

New York, New York 10007

ATTN: Enforcement Division

State Agency: Director

Division of Water Resources

New Jersey Dept. of Environmental

Protection

Labor and Industry Building

P. O. Box 1390

Trenton, New Jersey 08625

Grab Sample: An individual sample collected in less than 15 minutes.

obtained over a specific time period. Either the volume of each individual sample is proportional to discharge flow rates or the sampling interval (for constant volume samples) is proportional to the flow rates over the time

period used to produce the composite.

Daily: each normal operating day.

Weekly: every seventh day (the same day each week) and a normal operating day.

#### Definitions - Cont'd.

Monthly: one day each month (the same day each month) and a normal operating day. (i.e. the 2nd Tuesday of each month.)

Average: the means of 20 consecutive daily samples.

Maximum: the greatest value to be discharged during any normal operating day.

Net: the difference between the poundage contained in the discharge and the poundage contained in the intake over the same period of time. (Net applies only when the intake source is other than municipal, private water supply or ground water.)

Gross: the poundage contained in the discharge. (Gross applies when the intake source is municipal, private water supply or ground water.)

<u>Instantaneous</u>: at any moment in time (such as a value gotten from a grab sample.)

Engineering Report: an engineering report shall contain the following information:

- Results of wastewater flow rate measurements and wastewater constituent analyses;
- Results of pilot plant study for selecting the most feasible and economical treatment process;
- Consideration of operational requirements with regard to meeting the effluent quality standard;
  - $c \in D$  4. Process flow diagram with material balance;
  - 7. Process configuration, interconnecting piping and provisions for operation flexibility;

MCD 5357697

#### <u>Definitions</u> - Cont'd.

- cep/mg 6. Process control and chemical feeding system;
  - cep 7. Area for future plant expansion;
  - ceD 8. All mechanical and electrical equipment design requirements as to the type, size, and operating characteristics

Final Plans and Specifications for Treatment Facilities: final plans and specifications shall be presented as detailed engineering plans and specifications for construction purposes, and shall include the following:

- 1. The location of the existing plant boundaries, including the area for the proposed construction or revised wastewater treatment facilities;
- 2. Size, location and general layout of the wastewater treatment facilities;
- 3. Schematic flow diagram showing the flow through the various treatment process units;
- 4. M & I (Mechanical and Instrumentation) flow diagram showing the control system and mechanical equipment;
- Hydraulic profiles showing the elevation of wastewater flow through each treatment process unit, including high, mean and low water level in each unit and receiving stream;
- 6. Test borings and ground water elevation;
- Detail plans, including location, dimensions and elevations of all proposed and existing wastewater treatment process units;
- 8. Specifications for all construction methods and materials which are not shown on the construction drawings;

#### Final Plans and Specifications for Treatment Facilities - Cont'd.

- 9. The quality of materials, workmanship, construction materials and fabrication of the facilities;
- 10. The type, size, strength, operating characteristics and rating of all equipment;
- 11. Quality and quantity of all chemicals to be used;
- 12. Operating tests for the completed works and component units;
- 13. For facilities designed with a flow of 10 million gallons per day or greater, a Critical Path Method (C.P.M.) construction schedule.

George F. Knollmeyer

Plant Manager

/cmd

MCO 5357699

## Monsanto

MONSANTO INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS CO. Bridgsport, New Jersey 08014 Phone: (809) 457-3000

October 29, 1974

Mr. James Reidy
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region II
26 Federal Plaza
New York, New York 10007

RE: NPDES Permit No. 74-952 (Draft) dated May 31, 1974 Monsanto Request for Adjudicatory Hearing June 28, 1974

#### Dear Jim:

As we discussed by phone, I am forwarding additional comments to you regarding the disposition of the seventeen (17) objections to the draft of the referenced permit which were attached to Monsanto's request for an adjudicatory hearing. A point by point summary is as follows:

Objection Number	<u>Disposition</u>		
1	EPA agrees.		
2	EPA agrees.		
<b>3</b>	EPA agrees but has advised that the allowance is based on current production levels and that the permit is not written for 90% removal at higher production levels.		
4	EPA agrees.		
5	EPA agrees except for addition of "visible sheen must be present." Monsanto will raise this question after start-up of the waste treatment plant in the event oil and grease values are greater than allowed with no visible sheen present since this is the real intent of DRBC resolution 72-1.		

#### Objection Number

#### Disposition

6

7

EPA disagrees completely with Monsanto's request.

Recent plant experimental data indicates that some Chromium will be removed by pH adjustment and clarification in the new waste treatment plant. Average of experimental values was 1.3 mg/l with 80% of the values less than 1.6 mg/l and a single high peak of 3.9 mg/l. The 0.5 mg/l average and 1.0 mg/l maximum proposed by EPA appears unrealistic in light of the fact that organic chemical industry BPCTCA Phase 1 guidelines have not been established. Monsanto's position is that total Chromium values should not be set in the permit until after the guidelines have been published.

EPA disagrees completely with Monsanto's request.

Review of the waste effluent treatability report indicates that 95% removal may be possible but not 99% (1.8 mg/1) as proposed by EPA. In another Monsanto plant which has facilities to achieve a 99% removal efficiency, capital requirements were \$1,000,000 and operating costs are \$20,000/month. The benefit to the Delaware River quality when assessed against the economic penalty makes the proposed standard appear unrealistic. Monsanto's position is that Phenol concentrations less than that which can be achieved by the new waste treatment plant should not be set until BPCTCA has been established.

MCD 5357701

Objection Number	Disposition		
8	EPA agrees.		
<b>.</b> 9	EPA agrees by stating that the new com- pliance schedule will go to public hearing and Monsanto will have a chance to comment at that time.		
10	EPA agrees that this is normal office practice as long as the plant is not operating far out of control.		
11	EPA agrees.		
12	EPA agrees on dissolved oxygen request. Monsanto withdraws its objection on sampling after discussion and interpretation by EPA.		
13	Monsanto withdraws its objection after discussion with EPA.		
14	EPA disagrees with Monsanto's request.		
	Estimated cost for the analyses requested is \$565/month. Monsanto's position is that use of the NPDES permit system to compel industry to provide data violates the intent of the permit program. Although Monsanto feels that arrangements for this information should be handled outside the confines of the permit, the desire to cooperate with governmental agencies to provide useful information remains intact. For this reason Monsanto requests that justification for the data be provided, a cut-off date for the analytical program be established, and that Monsanto be reimbursed by EPA for the analytical work.		

#### Objection Number

#### Disposition

15

Monsanto withdraws its objection to the EPA standard method after plant testing indicated equivalent oil and grease values could be obtained by either test. Monsanto does take this opportunity to point out that it is a widely known and established fact that there are problems associated with this test in that it does not measure oil and grease in the true sense. In the event that difficulty is encountered in meeting the oil and grease limitation after startup of the new waste treatment plant and "no visible sheen" is present in the effluent, Monsanto will request relief at that time.

16

EPA agrees.

17

EPA agrees.

The preceding information should be an accurate description of where Monsanto and EPA stand in reference to Monsanto's pending NPDES permit. Should additional information be required prior to its issue in early November, please do not hesitate to call me.

Sincerely,

Harry F. Ra

Superintendent, Technical Services
Department

/cmd

bu. GAL

MCO 5357703

#### UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

#### REGION II OFFICE

SUBJECT: Final Resolution Memo on Monsanto (NJ0005045)

DATE: November 14, 1974

FROM:

James Reidy, P. E. JAK 11-19-74

Industrial Water Facilities Branch

CONFIDENCE PRODUCT

TO:

Richard Baker, Chief

Status of Compliance Branch

Enforcement and Regional Counsel Division

The draft permit and public notice for the above referenced permittee resulted in two comments, one from the permittee and the other from the Delaware River Basin Commission (DRBC). The permittee in its letter of June 28 listed 17 statements or objections to the draft permit and fact sheet. Their comments and final resolutions, as determined by EPA, are as follows:

#### Comment:

1. The present average flow is 1.55 million gallons per day (MGD) and not 1.45 MGD as stated in the fact sheet.

Resolution: The change in flow is noted and this higher flow will be used in establishing any requirements of the permit that are based on flow.

#### Comment:

2. The present daily average BOD<sub>5</sub> value is 10,900 kg/day (24,000 lbs/day).

Resolution: The upward revision of the present allowable
BOD5 effluent discharge will be made in the permit.

#### Comment:

3. Change the daily average and maximum values for BOD<sub>5</sub> to 1090 kg/day (2,400 lbs/day) and 1820 kg/day (4,010 lbs/day), respectively.

Resolution: Since the BOD5 removal by the proposed treatment system will be 90 per cent and since this removal rate is consistent with the expected efficiency of a secondary biological treatment system, the request will be granted. However, it should be noted that an increase in the raw waste load to the treatment plant which is not caused by facility expansions, production increases or process modifications will not necessarily increase the final effluent limitation for this parameter. In other words, the effluent limitation is in pounds per day and not a per cent reduction of the raw waste load input.

#### Comment:

4. Change daily average and maximum values for TOC to 2180 kg/day (4800 lbs/day) and 3490 kg/day (7680 lbs/day), respectively.

Resolution: This change will be reflected in the final permit since the requested values are consistent with the expected efficiency of secondary treatment systems.

#### Comment:

5. Raise daily maximum value for oil and grease to 76 kg/day (167 lbs/day) and add "visible sheen must be present."

Resolution: EPA has decided to include an allowable maximum poundage of 194 per day (88 kg/day), which equates to a concentration of 15 mg/l on the average daily wastewater flow. However, it should be noted that an instantaneous maximum effluent concentration limit of 10 mg/l, which is a DRBC limitation, is also imposed on this parameter and that a violation of the effluent concentration will be a violation of this permit, irrespective of the poundage limitation. The request for the addition of a statement in the permit that a visible sheen must be present is being rejected since this request is not consistent with regional EPA policy.

#### Comment:

6. Delete numerical requirement for total chromium.

Resolution:

This request is being denied. The permittee employs chromium based compounds for treatment of its cooling water. It is the national policy of EPA that cooling discharges should be limited to a maximum effluent concentration of 1 mg/1 for total chromium and such is being applied for this permit. The daily average effluent limitation will be deleted but the daily maximum limitation will remain in the permit.

#### Comment:

7. Change daily average and maximum values of phenois to 100 kg/day (220 lbs/day) and 159 kg/day (350 lbs/day), respectively.

Resolution: The permittee has submitted a letter to this office since the time of the June 28, 1974 letter which contains a commitment to remove phenols to a level of 110 lbs/day on a daily average basis and 220 lbs/day on a daily maximum basis. This poundage discharge, although more than what was proposed in the draft permit, will be accepted by this office.

#### Comment:

8. Change date in condition 11(b) from July 31, 1974 to July 31, 1975.

Resolution: Since the inclusion of July 31, 1974 was an administrative oversight by this office and since it was intended to specify July 31, 1975 as the date for completing construction of the wastewater treatment plant, this requested change will be reflected in the permit.

#### Comment:

9. A provision should be included in the permit for Monsanto's participation in setting any future compliance schedules.

Resolution: Although there will be no provision in the final permit for such participation, such a proposed schedule of compliance would be published in a draft form. This draft compliance schedule would be subject to any comments or criticisms from any interested parties. After a specified period of time, all comments or criticisms of the draft compliance schedule would be considered. This procedure would appear to meet the permittee's objection.

#### Comment:

10. If sampling schedule I data should indicate higher initial effluent discharge values than those allowed in the permit, these new higher values should be included in the permit as initial effluent limitations.

Resolution: This substitution is consistent with Regional policy and will be implemented upon notification of request by the permittee and submittal of supporting data for this request to this office.

#### Comment:

11. Utilize continuously metered water usage values in lieu of continuous discharge measurements until August, 1975.

Resolution: Such a request will be granted until the specified time. After that period, continuous flow monitoring of the wastewater discharge will be required.

#### Comment:

12. Remove wording on dissolve oxygen, utilize continuous sampling for oil and grease and bateriological analysis and monitor temperature on grab sample basis until August, 1975.

Resolution: The first two requests will not be granted. Although there is no requirement on dissolve oxygen in this permit, such wording is standard phraseology that appears in all NPDES permits issued in this region. As such, it will remain in this permit. Of course, since no requirement concerning this parameter appears in the permit, no monitoring or reporting will be required by this office.

The request for continuous sampling of the two referenced parameters is not being granted since the oil and grease sampling technique is contrary to published EPA procedure (Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes 1971, page 217) and the bacteriological sampling technique has not been supported by any documentation to prove that this technique would result in accurate readings. In addition, the requested sampling technique is contrary to national EPA policy.

The intent of the permit is that temperature should be measured on a grab sample basis until August, 1975. After than time, the effluent temperature discharge will be required to be measured continuously. The permittee's present effluent temperature is already near the maximum allowable effluent discharge and this office believes that continuous monitoring is necessary to insure that a thermal violation does not occur.

#### Comment:

13. Eliminate Kjeldahl Nitrogen monitoring requirements.

Resolution: This monitoring requirement is being imposed since this parameter is limited in Condition 9(c) of the permit and, as such, is also limited in Condition 10 of the permit. The request will not be granted.

#### Comment:

14. Eliminate the requirement of the permittee to sample on a weekly basis for the nitrogen series parameters and on a monthly basis for BOD with recordings of BOD readings at specified periods.

Resolution: According to an internal EPA policy decision, it has been decided to request sampling for the entire nitrogen series and for BOD at specific periods for all municipal facilities greater than 1.0 MGD design capacity and for known industrial carbonaceous and nitrogenous sources located along the Delaware Estuary. Monsanto's plant at Bridgeport has been identified as such a source. At this time, EPA cannot estimate the diration of these sampling requirements. However, a review of the need for such data will be made in the future and, if deemed desirable, the sampling requirements could be curtailed or eliminated.

#### Comment:

15. Substitute "Standard Methods" procedure for grease for the standard EPA test procedure for oil and grease.

Resolution: Telephonic communication between the permittee and this office since the time of the above referenced letter has indicated that there is no significant difference in the amount of oil and grease that is detected by either test method. The permittee has agreed to use the standard EPA test method for this parameter.

#### Comment:

16. Include an effective date of September, 1975 for implementation of Condition 13 of the permit.

Such is the intent of the permit condition that the prevention of solids and precipitates from entering the receiving waterway should be viewed as one aspect of the overall pollution abatement program. condition would become fully effective when the seconds: biological treatment system is completed and. operational. However, if the permittee is presently preventing any solids and/or precipitates from entering the receiving waterway, it would be required to continue this program under the concept of nondegradation of the receiving waterway. In addition, the permittee will be required to report, as specified in the permit, on all effluent screenings, sludges and other solids associated with the wastewater discharge from the effective date of the permit. It is hoped that the above explanation will clarify the requirements of Condition 13 of this permit.

#### Comment:

17. Include an effective date of August, 1975 for implementation of Condition 15 of the permit.

Resolution: The intent of this condition of the permit is that it should become effective upon issuance of the permit. Any known contaminated runoff problem will be treated as part of the present discharge and will be subject to the limitations imposed in Conditions 9(c) and 10 of the permit. Furthermore, any contaminated runoff discharge should be monitored and sampled and this data should be forwarded to EPA as part of the required monthly report.

The DRBC's letter of July 10 to the Regional Administrator of EPA noted that according to the Commission Docket D-68-143 approved on June 26, 1974, color must be abated to a level of 100 Pt-Co units in accordance with the Commission's Resolution No. 74-1. This effluent limitation will be included in the final permit.

In addition, the DRBC requires the following effluent concentrations as set forth in its Commission's Resolution No. 72-1:

Chromium (hexavalent) - 0.05 mg/l Oil and Grease - 10 mg/l

The above effluent concentration limitations are instantaneous maximum effluent limitations and have been included in the final permit. The maximum poundage limitation for Cr<sup>+6</sup> has been deleted from the permit.

Several changes in the required monitoring have been made to more closely reflect the conditions of the permit. A minimum frequency of analysis has been included for both color and fecal coliform bacteria since both are limited in the permit. Also, a grab sample will be allowed for heravalent chromium since the limitation on this parameter is an instantaneous maximum. A multiple grab sample has been specified for oil and grease for Sampling Schedule IV since the poundage limitation is a daily maximum and it is believed that such a sampling procedure will more accurately reflect the true daily poundage discharge.

### Monsanto

MONSANTO INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS CO. Bridgeport, New Jersey 08014 Phone: (809) 487-3000

December 5, 1974

Ms. Helen Lee Regional Hearing Clerk United States Environmental Protection Agency 26 Federal Plaza New York, New York 10007

RE: Request for Adjudicatory Hearing - NPDES Permit No. NJ0005045

Dear Ms. Lee:

Per my phone conversation this morning with Mr. Coles Phinizy of your office I am forwarding Monsanto's Request for Adjudicatory Hearing to your attention. This Request is being mailed to you rather than delivered in person as Mr. Phinizy has advised that receipt within the next couple of days would be considered timely by EPA.

Should you need any additional information on this subject, please do not hesitate to contact me at the above address.

Very truly yours,

Harry F. Ray

Supt., Technical Services Dept.

/cmd

Attachments

MCO 5357711

bcc: G. F. Knollmeyer

H. F. Ray

P. B. Hodges G.O.

J. N. McGuire G.O.

insanto Company

## Monsanto

MONSANTO INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS CO. Bridgeport, New Jersey 08014 Phone: (809) 487-3000

December 5, 1974

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Should you need any additional information on this subject, please do not hesitate to contact me at the above address.

Very truly yours,

Harry F. Ray

Supt., Technical Services Dept.

/cmd

Attachments

bcc: G. F. Knollmeyer

H. F. Ray

P. B. Hodges G.O.

J. N. McGuire G.O.

MCD 5357712

#### CERTIFIED MAIL

## Monsanto

MONSANTO INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS CO. Bridgeport, New Jersey 08014 Phone: (808) 487-3000

SUBJECT: Request for Adjudicatory Hearing

TO:

Regional Administrator

Environmental Protection Agency ("Agency")

Mr. Gerald M. Hansler

26 Federal Plaza

New York, New York 10007

FROM:

Monsanto Company ("Applicant")

Delaware River Plant

P. O. Box 296

Bridgeport, New Jersey 08014

Requestor hereby requests an adjudicatory hearing in accordance with 40 CFR 125.32 et. seq. to reconsider the determination of the Administrator with regard to NPDES Permit No. NJ 0005045. In support of this case, Requestor further states as follows:

- 1. Requestor operates a chemical manufacturing facility at the address set forth above.

  Issuance of said NPDES permit in accordance with the determination made by the Administrator would result in an arbitrary and unreasonable hardship to Requestor.
- 2. Requestor agrees to make available for examination and cross-examination, at its expense, any employe of Requestor or a consultant employed by Requestor upon the request of the Presiding Officer, on his own motion, or on the motion of any party.
- 3. Attached hereto as Attachment A are:
  - Particular reasons for this request for an adjudicatory hearing.

- b. Particular issues which should be considered at the adjudicatory hearing.
- c. Proposed terms and conditions for said NPDES permit which, in the judgment of Requestor, are appropriate in order to carry out the intendment of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.

Submitted by Requestor MONSANTO COMPANY

George F. Knollmeyer (Plant Manager)

Date: December 5, 1974

/cmd

#### ATTACHMENT A

MCO 5357715

Item Number	Permit Reference	Issue Proposed	Requestor's Position
1.	Condition 10, 0il & Grease	Increase instantaneous maximum from 10 mg/l to 15 mg/l to correspond with the lbs./day discharge expected.	Although laboratory and pilot plant data have indicated that 10 mg/l will be achieved on the average, there is still a significant amount of uncertainty as to the range of control. This issue is further complicated by the well known problems with the method not actually measuring oil and grease in the true sense.
2.	Condition 10, Chromium, Total	Delete daily maximum of 1.0 mg/l and insert daily average of 1.5 mg/l to correspond with the lbs./day discharge expected.	Laboratory studies have indicated that a reduction from the present discharge (5 mg/l avg.) to that proposed by us can be achieved.  Further, for the Organic Chemical Industry, Chromium has not been identified as a significant pollutant nor have BPCTCA values been adopted as part of the Phase I Guidelines.

#### 'ATTACHMENT A

MCO 5357716

Item Number	Permit Reference	Issue Proposed	Requestor's Position		
3.	Condition 10, Color	Delete effluent color requirement.	Color contribution to Delaware River is so small that it cannot be measured. Studies to date have shown that color removal is not economically feasible when considering the costs to achieve vs. the benefits realized.		
4.	Condition 12 a Sampling Schedules III, IV *	Eliminate this requirement.	This condition is not necessary to determine compliance with conditions 9 or 10 or any other condition of the NPDES Permit. If these data are desired, they should be requested outside the confines of this permit (with restraints on duration and appropriate compensation provided by EPA) so that failure to obtain data does not result in a permit violation. Further, the only nitrogenous compounds contained in the waste from this facility are present as a result of nutrient addition in the waste treatment plant.		

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION II 26 FEDERAL PLAZA NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10007

1 6 DEC 1974

#### CERTIFIED MAIL - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. George F. Knollmeyer, Plant Manager Monsanto Industrial Chemicals Co. Bridgeport, New Jersey 08014

> Re: Bridgeport, NJ facility Permit No.: NJ 0005045

Dear Mr. Knollmeyer:

The United States Environmental Protection Agency has received your letter dated December 5, 1974 containing a timely request for an adjudicatory hearing pursuant to the provisions of Title 40, Section 125 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as amended, 39 Federal Register 143, pp. 27079-27084 (July 24, 1974). This request concerned the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit issued by the EPA to the above-referenced facility. Please be advised that the request has been granted.

Enclosed please find a copy of the Public Notice of the granting of this hearing. This Notice will be published on the date indicated thereon. This Notice details the issues you have proposed for consideration at the hearing as well as the conditions of the issued NPDES permit which I have determined are contested. The effectiveness of these contested conditions is stayed pending final EPA action pursuant to 40 CFR 125.36.

As a result of this Public Notice procedure all parties to the hearing will be determined. Subsequently a time and place for the hearing will be set in consultation with all parties and the Presiding Officer.

Please be advised that the conditions of the issued permit not

referenced in the Public Notice as stayed are determined to be uncontested, issued and effective. Failure to comply with the uncontested conditions of the permit will result in a violation of the permit.

This matter has been assigned Docket No. II-WP-74-142. Please refer to this number in any future correspondence. In addition, please direct any future correspondence concerning this matter, in triplicate, to:

Ms. Helen Lee Regional Hearing Clerk Room 1009 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 26 Federal Plaza New York, New York 10007

Thank you very much for your cooperation with the NPDES program.

Sincerely yours,

Meyer Scolnick

Meyer Scolnick

Enforcement and Regional Counsel Division

#### **Enclosure**

cc: Mr. Howard L. Minckler Vice-President & General Manager Monsanto Company 800 North Lindbergh Blvd. St. Louis, Missouri 63166

> David J. Bardin, Commissioner New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Labor and Industry Building P. O. Box 1390 Trenton, New Jersey 08625

Mr. James F. Wright, Executive Director Delaware River Basin Commission 25 Scotch Road P. O. Box 360 Trenton, New Jersey 08603

Helen Lee Regional Hearing Clerk MCO 5357716

# United States Environmental Protection Agency Region II 26 Federal Plaza New York, New York 10007 212-264-2515

#### PUBLIC NOTICE OF ADJUDICATORY HEARING

No. NPDES 36-1772 Date: DEC 271974

Notice is hereby given that the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has granted a request from

The Monsanto Company 800 North Lindbergh Blvd. St. Louis, Missouri 63166

for an Adjudicatory Hearing on the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit (No. NJ 0005045 ) issued under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, 33 U.S. Code §§1251-1376 (the Act) for the Monsanto Company Industrial Chemicals facility in Bridgeport, New Jersey.

Public Notice of EPA's intention to issue the subject NPDES permit was given on May 31, 1974, Notice No. NPDES 74-952

The following is a brief description of the permittee's activities.

Monsanto operates, at Bridgeport, a facility that manufactures various organic chemicals, including phthalic anhydride, phthalate ester, tetrachloro phthalic anhydride, phosphate esters, phenyl ethylphenyl methane and benzyl chloride.

The permittee presently discharges its entire flow of an average of 1.45 million gallons per day (MGD) to the Delaware River through a 12 inch pipe. This discharge, which consists of process water, cooling water and boiler blowdown water, will be redirected through the applicant's proposed secondary treatment system, scheduled to be constructed by July 31, 1975.

The existing discharge is located on the New Jersey side of the Delaware River, approximately 600 feet up-river from the boundary with the State of Delaware.

The following issues have been raised by the requestor of the Adjudicatory Hearing.

- 1) The instantaneous maximum effluent limitation in Condition 10 of the permit for the parameter 0il and Grease should be increased from 10 mg/l to 15 mg/l.
- 2) The daily maximum effluent limitation in Condition 10 of the permit for the parameter Chromium-total should be increased from 13 pounds a day-gross to a level which reflects an average discharge concentration of 1.5 mg/l.
- 3) The instantaneous maximum effluent limitation in Condition 10 of the permit for the parameter Color of 100 Pt-Co units should be eliminated.
- 4) The additional monitoring requirements in Condition 12(a) of the permit for the parameters NH<sub>3</sub>-N, Kheldahl-N, NO<sub>3</sub>-N, BOD<sub>5</sub> and BOD<sub>20</sub> should be eliminated.

Pending the completion of the Adjudicatory Hearing process the effectiveness of the following conditions to the issued NPDES permit is stayed.

- 1) Condition 10 as it sets an instantaneous maximum effluent limitation for the parameter Oil and Grease, as it sets a daily maximum effluent limitation for the parameter Chromium-total, and as it sets an instantaneous maximum effluent limitation for the parameter Color.
- 2) Condition 12(a) as it sets additional monitoring requirements for the parameters NH<sub>3</sub>-N, Kheldahl-N, NO<sub>3</sub>-N, BOD<sub>5</sub> and BOD<sub>20</sub>.

The Adjudicatory Hearing shall be conducted pursuant to the procedures set forth under 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 125.36, as amended, by 39 Federal Register 143, pp.27079-27084 (July 24, 1974). The following rules with regard to the entire Adjudicatory Hearing process shall be followed:

- A. Any interested person may file with the Regional Hearing Clerk a request to be admitted as a party to the hearing. Such a request must be filed by JAN 271975
- B. Any party may at any time prior to the hearing submit any documents or written evidence or testimony which he intends to introduce at the hearing;
- C. No sooner than thirty (30) days following the date of this notice, the Presiding Officer may set a time and location of a prehearing conference and will so notify all parties;
- D. The permit may be amended by the Regional Administrator prior to or after the Adjudicatory Hearing and any person interested in the particular proposed permit must request to be a party in order to preserve any right to appeal the final administrative determination;
- E. Parties may be represented by counsel or other duly authorized representatives.
- F. Any State with certification rights under Section 1341 of the Act must certify or deny certification within thirty (30) days after it is notified that a permit has been amended after a request for an Adjudicatory Hearing has been granted. Failure to certify or deny certification shall be deemed a waiver of such certification rights.

A request to be admitted as an additional party for this hearing shall set forth all material issues of fact the requestor seeks to be considered at the Adjudicatory Hearing (whether such issues are noticed herein or are in addition thereto) and shall:

- ( i ) State the name and address of the person making such request:
- (ii) Identify the interest of the requestor which is affected by the proposed issuance of the permit contained in the determination of the Regional Administrator:
- (iii ) Identify any persons whom the requestor represents; (iv) Include an agreement by the requestor to be subject to examination and cross-examination and to make any employee or consultant of such requestor or other person represented by the requestor available for examination and cross-examination at the expense of such requestor or such other person upon the request of the Presiding Officer, on his own motion, or on the motion of any party;
- ( v) State with particularity the reasons for the request;
- ( vi) State with particularity the issues proposed to be considered at the hearing; and
- ( vii) Include proposed terms and conditions which, in the judgment of the requestor, would be required to carry out the intendment of the Act.

An original and two (2) copies of all documents or papers required or authorized to be filed shall be filed with the Regional Hearing Clerk.

Except for requests to be a party, at the same time that a party files with the Regional Hearing Clerk any additional issues for consideration at the hearing or any written testimony, documents, papers, exhibits, or materials proposed to be introduced into evidence, it shall serve upon all other parties copies thereof. A certification of service shall be provided on or accompany each document or paper filed with the Regional Hearing Clerk.

The address and phone number of the Regional Hearing Clerk follows:

Ms. Helen Lee
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region II
Room 1009
26 Federal Plaza
New York, New York 10007
(212) 264-9887

CONFIDENTIAL
ATTORNEY WORK PRODUCT

The following address and phone number is supplied for any interested person to use for contact with the EPA for matters concerning the procedures to be followed in the conduct of the Adjudicatory Hearing:

Coles H. Phinizy, Jr., Attorney U. S. Environmental Protection Agency Region II 26 Federal Plaza New York, New York 10007 (212) 264-4927/8

Copies of the permit and a fact sheet (if any) may be obtained from the Status of Compliance Branch, EPA, Region II, at the above address, either by mail, by calling 212-264-9881 or by coming in person between 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday. Other forms and documents relating to the permit may be inspected at the office of the Status of Compliance Branch. Copies will be provided at a charge of \$.20 per copy sheet.

Chief
Status of Compliance Branch
Enforcement and Regional Counsel Division



#### UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION II 26 FEDERAL PLAZA NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10007

#### CERTIFIED MAIL - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Phocion S. Park
Senior Attorney
Monsanto Company
800 N: Lindbergh Blvd.
St. Louis, Missouri 63166

JUN 1 2 1975

ATTORNEY CHENT PRIVILES

Re: Monsanto Company Bridgeport, New Jersey facility NPDES Permit No: NJ 000 5045

Adjudicatory Hearing
Docket No: II-WP-74-142

Dear Mr. Park:

Pursuant to our telephone conversations and our meeting of April 28, 1975, regarding the settlement of the above-mentioned administrative action, enclosed please find: (1) a stipulation which I believe reflects the agreements reached in our conversations regarding the issues subject to the administrative action, and (2) copies of pages 5 and 8 of 17 of the subject NPDES permit revised to reflect this stipulation. The amended conditions on these revised pages will become effective and enforceable as of the date of the execution of the stipulation by the Director of the Enforcement and Regional Counsel Division.

If the enclosed stipulation is satisfactory, please arrange for its execution by a corporate officer of Monsanto Company of the rank of vice president or above and return it and the revised pages to me at the above address as soon as possible. I will notify you by telephone immediately after the document is executed by the Director of the Enforcement and Regional Counsel Division and will send you a copy for your records of the stipulation and revised pages.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely yours,

Coles H. Phinizy, Jr.

Attorney

Water Enforcement Branch
Enforcement and Regional Counsel Division

#### Enclosure

cc: Ms. Helen Lee
Regional Hearing Clerk

Mr. Jeffrey Zelikson, P.E.
Deputy Assistant Director
Monitoring, Surveillance and
Enforcement Element
Division of Water Resources
State of New Jersey
Department of Environmental
Protection
1474 Prospect Street
Trenton, New Jersey 08625

Mr. George Knollmeyer Plant Manager Monsanto Industrial Chemicals Co. Bridgeport, New Jersey 08014

## UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION II New York, New York 10007

In the Matter of

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

Permit for Monsanto Company St. Louis, Missouri

Permittee

Bridgeport, New Jersey
facility
NPDES Permit No. NJ 000 5045
Adjudicatory Hearing
Docket No.: II-WP-74-142

#### STIPULATION

The permittee herein above named and the United States Environmental Protection Agency - Region II (EPA) stipulate and agree as follows in regard to the above-named administrative action:

- I. The permittee withdraws its request for an adjudicatory hearing;
- II. The permit involved in this proceeding is modified, and said modification becomes effective as of the date of the execution of this stipulation by the Director of the Enforcement and Regional Counsel Division of EPA, in the following respects:
  - A. Condition 10 Modifications:
- 1) An average limitation for the parameter Oil and Grease indicated in Condition 10 of the subject permit is set at 10 mg/l. No such Average limitation had been inserted in the permit.
- 2) The Maximum limitation for the parameter Oil and Grease indicated in Condition 10 of the subject permit is modified from a limitation of 10 mg/l to a limitation of 15 mg/l. The footnote reference to the phrase, "These values are instantaneous maximum effluent limitations", on the Maximum limitation is removed.
- 3) The Maximum limitation for the parameter Color (Pt-Co units) indicated in Condition 10 of the subject permit is modified from a limitation of 100 Pt-Co units to a limitation of 600 Pt-Co units. The footnote reference to the phrase, "As listed in Delaware River Basin Commission Docket S-68-143 and Resolution Number 74-1. This value is also an instantaneous maximum effluent limitation", on the maximum limitation is removed.

#### B. Condition 12 Modifications:

- 1) The footnote reference in Sampling Schedules III and IV of Condition 12(a) of the subject permit to additional sampling for NH3-N, Kjeldahl-N, NO3-N and BOD20 is removed.
- 2) The footnote reference in Sampling Schedules III and IV of Condition 12(a) of the subject permit to a requirement of multiple grab samples for the parameter 0il and Grease is removed.
- 3) The requirement for the monthly monitoring of the parameter Kjeldahl-Nitrogen in Sampling Schedule IV of Condition 12(a) of the subject permit is modified to require weekly monitoring.
- 4) The requirement for the monitoring of the parameter Kjeldahl-Nitrogen in Sampling Schedules III and IV of Condition 12(a) of the permit is modified to require the monitoring of the parameter Total Kjeldahl-Nitrogen.
- IV. There are no parties to these proceedings other than the parties making this stipulation.

Monsanto Company				
Honsuites company	en <b>e</b> gypter og en	By:		
		Title:		
		Date:		
U.S. Environmental P Agency - Region II		Rv. Meyer Scolnick, Director		

Enforcement and Regional Counsel Division

10. Required Effluent Discharge. During the period beginning December 1, 1975 and lasting until the date of expiration of this permit, discharges shall comply with Condition 9(c) above and shall not exceed the values listed below for those parameters indicated:

•		Discharge Limitation in kg/day (lbs/day) - Gross		Other Limitations	
Discharge Serial Number	Parameter	Daily Average	Daily Maximum	Average	Maximum
Total for all	pH (pH units)			6.0 (minim	num) 9.0
discharges to	Temperature °C(°	?)			43.4(110)*
the receiving	BOD5	1090(2400)	1820 (4010)		
waterway '	Total Suspended			•	
•	Solids	570(1250) •	936 (2065)		
	Total Organic		•	•	
	Carbon	2180(4800)	3490 (7680)		
ř	011 & Grease		88 (194)	10mg/1	15mg/1
	Chromium-total		6(13)		
	Chromium-Hexavale	ent			0.1 mg/1*
	Phenols	50 (110)	100 (220)		
	Color (Pt-Co unit	:s)		•	600

<sup>\*</sup>These values are instantaneous maximum effluent limitations.

Sampling Schedules III and IV - Sampling Schedule III shall commence upon start-up of the treatment facilities required to comply with Condition 10. Schedule IV shall commence upon notification by the Regional Administrator. Commencement of Schedule IV will coincide with the effluent values reaching satisfactory steady state conditions.

Discharge Serial No.	<u>Parameter</u>	Minimum Freq. of Analysis Sched.III Sched.IV		Sample Type	
001	pH Temperature BOD5 Total Suspended	continuous continuous daily	continuous continuous twice/weekly	composite	
	Solids Total Organic	daily	twice/weekly	composite	
	Carbon Oil & Grease Chromium-total Chromium-Hexavalent Phenols Total Kjeldahl-	daily daily weekly weekly daily	<pre>twice/weekly weekly twice/monthly monthly twice/weekly</pre>	composite grab composite grab composite	
40.3	Nitrogen Color Fecal Coliform	weekly weekly weekly	weekly monthly monthly	composite grab grab	

(b) Modifications to Sampling Schedules - The permittee may submit for approval an alternate schedule(s) to account for any realignment of discharges, for substitutions of parameters to be sampled, for analytical and sampling methods to be utilized, for elimination of intake sampling, for realignment of sampling locations so that concentrations to be measured are within reliable sensitivity ranges of the analytical techniques, and for the compositing by volume of individual discharge samples to make a single plant sample. With regard to substituting parameters such as TOC or COD for BOD, the permittee shall provide test data to support the correlation between the parameters. As for elimination of intake monitoring, the permittee shall provide sufficient data to establish the average levels of intake parameters and demonstrate that any variations in the intake characteristics would have minimum impact upon the permittee's discharge(s). In such cases, the alternate monitoring schedule shall provide for periodic verification of parameter correlations and intake parameter levels.

If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than is required by this permit, he shall include the results of such monitoring in the calculation and reporting of the values required in the Discharge Monitoring Report Form (EPA Form 3320-1 (10-72)) in Condition 12(f). Such increased frequency shall be indicated on the Discharge Monitoring Report form.

Permit No.: NJUUU3045
Name of Permittee: Monsanto Company
Effuntian Datus Income 21 1075
Effective Date: January 31, 1975
Expiration Date: January 31, 1980

#### NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT

#### DISCHARGE PERMIT

In reference to the above application for a permit authorizing the discharge of pollutants in compliance with the provisions of the Federal Nater Pollution Control Act, as amended by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, P.L. 92-500, October 18, 1972 (33 U.S.C. \$1251-1376) (hereinafter referred to as "the Act"), Monsanto Company

800 North Lindbergh Boulevard St. Louis, Missouri 63166

(hereinafter referred to as "the permittee")

is authorized by the Regional Administrator, Region II, U. S. Environmental Protection Agency to discharge from \_\_its plant located at

Bridgeport, New Jersey

to the Delaware River

in accordance with the following conditions.

MCO 5357741

- 1. All discharges authorized herein shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit; facility expansions, production increases or process modifications which result in new or increased discharges of pollutants must be reported by submission of a new NPDES application, or if such new or increased discharge does not violate the effluent limitations specified in this permit, by submission to the Regional Administrator of notice of such new or increased discharges of pollutants; the discharge of any pollutant more frequently than or at a level in excess of that identified and authorized by this permit shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit.
- 2. After notice and opportunity for a public hearing, this permit may be modified, suspended, or revoked in whole or in part during its term for cause including, but not limited to, the following:
  - . a. Violation of any terms or conditions of this permit;
- b. Obtaining this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts;
- c. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the permitted discharge.
- 3. Notwithstanding Condition 2 above, if a toxic effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is established under Section 307(a) of the Act for a toxic pollutant which is present in the discharge authorized herein and such standard or prohibition is more stringent than any limitation upon such pollutant in this permit, the Regional Administrator shall revise or modify this permit in accordance with the toxic effluent standard or prohibition and so notify the permittee.
- 4. The permittee shall allow the Regional Administrator or his authorized representative and/or the authorized representative of the State water pollution control agency, in the case of non-Federal facilities, upon the presentation of his credentials:
- a. To enter upon the permittee's premises in which an effluent source is located or in which any records are required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit;
- b. To have access to and copy at reasonable times any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit;
- c. To inspect at reasonable times any monitoring equipment or monitoring method required by this permit;
- d. To sample at reasonable times any discharge of pollutants.

- 5. The permittee shall at all times maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as possible any facilities or systems of treatment or control installed or utilized by the permittee to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.
- 6. The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights either in real estate or material, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of rights, nor any infringement of Federal, State or local laws or regulations; nor does it obviate the necessity of obtaining State or local assent required by law for the discharge authorized.
- 7. This permit does not authorize or approve the construction of any onshore or offshore physical structures or facilities or the undertaking of any work in any navigable waters.
- 8. The specific effluent limitations and other pollution controls applicable to the discharge permitted herein are set forth in the following conditions. The following conditions also set forth self-monitoring and reporting requirements. Unless otherwise specified, the permittee shall submit duplicate original copies of all reports to the head of the State water pollution control agency and the Regional Administrator. Except for data determined to be confidential under Section 308 of the Act, all such reports shall be available for public inspection at the office of the Regional Administrator. Knowingly making any false statement on any such report may result in the imposition of criminal penalties as provided for in Section 309 of the Act.

MCD 5357743

#### 9. General Limitations.

- a. The permittee shall not discharge hazardous substances into or upon navigable waters or adjoining shorelines in quantities defined as harmful in regulations promulgated by the Administrator pursuant to Section 311(b)(4) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended. Nothing in this permit shall be deemed to preclude the institution of any legal action nor relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under Section 311 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, or under any other Federal or State law or regulations.
- b. Except as specifically authorized in this permit, the permittee shall not discharge floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.
- c. <u>Initial Effluent Limitations</u>. During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting until November 30, 1975 discharges shall be limited by the permittee as specified below:

		ischarge Limita g/day (lbs/day)		Other I.i	mitations
Discharge		Daily	Daily	33333	
Serial Number		•	Maximum	Average	Maximum
Total for all	pH(pH Units)			1.0-12.0	(range)
discharges to	Temperature °C(°F	7)		•	43.4 (110)
the receiving	BOD <sub>5</sub>	10900 (24000)	16800(3700	00)	
waterway.	Total Suspended				-
٠,	<b>Soli</b> ds	8175 (18000)	24065 (530)	00)	•
	Total Organic			٠	
	Carbon	7500(16500)	12720(280	00)	·
	011 & Grease	2140(4700)	5110(11250		
•	- <b>Kjel</b> dahl Nitrogen		454 (1000)	)	•
1 · 1 · 1 · 1	Chromium-Total	28(60)	46 (100)		
· •	Chromium -				•
•	Hexavalent	12(25)	22(40)		
	Phenols	1000(2200)	1865 (4100)	)	
	Fecal Coliform Bacteria*			. ••	
	(MPN/100 m1)			200	400
	Color (Pt-Co units	s)	•	800	2000

\* Only if domestic wastewater is present in the discharge.

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Page 5 of 17 pages NJ0005045

10. Required Effluent Discharge. During the period beginning December 1, 1975 and lasting until the date of expiration of this permit, discharges shall comply with Condition 9(c) above and shall not exceed the values listed below for those parameters indicated:

•••			ay) - Gross	Other Limitations
Discharge Serial Number	Parameter	Daily Average	Daily Maximum	Average Maximum
Total for all discharges to	pH (pH umits) Temperature °C(°F)		•	5.0(minimum) 9.0
the receiving waterway.	BOD <sub>5</sub> Total Suspended	1090(2400)	1820(4010)	43.4(110)=
	Solids Total Organic	570(1250)	936 (2065)	•
	Carbon Oil & Grease Chromium-total	2180(4800)	3490(7680) 88(194) <b>6(</b> 13)	10mg/l 10 mg/12
	Chromium-Hexavalen Phenols Color (Pt-Co units	50(110)	100(220)	0.1 mg/1 <sup>2</sup>

<sup>\*</sup>These values are instantaneous maximum effluent limitations.

<sup>\*\*</sup>As listed in Delaware River Basin Complission Docket S-68-143 and Resolution Number /4-1. This value is also an instantaneous maximum effluent limitation.

- 11. Schedule of Compliance.\* The permittee shall comply with the following schedule and shall report to both the Regional Administrator and the State Agency within 14 days following each date on the schedule detailing its compliance or noncompliance \*\* with the schedule date and requirement:
  - (a) The permittee shall complete construction of the secondary treatment facilities by July 31. 1975.
- (b) The permittee shall attain the operational levels consistent with the design criteria of the secondary treatment facilities by November 30, 1975. If the effluent limitations for total chromium and/or color and/or phenols and/or total organic carbon are not being attained at this time, the Regional Administrator shall specify an additional schedule of compliance for these parameters that will terminate not later than June 30, 1977.

\*If the time period allotted for the completion of an interim requirement specified above is greater than 9 months, then the permittee shall submit a report detailing its progress toward completion of the interim requirement at the end of the first 9-month period and at the end of each succeeding 9-month period (including, of course, the report, specified above, required within 14 days following the specified completion date).

- \*\*Each notice of noncompliance shall include the following information:
  - (1) A short description of the noncompliance;
  - (2) A description of any actions taken or proposed by the permittee to comply with the elapsed schedule requirement without further delay;
  - (3) A description of any factors which tend to explain or mitigate the noncompliance; and
  - (4) An estimate of the date permittee will comply with the elapsed schedule requirement and an assessment of the probability that permittee will meet the next schedule requirement on time.
- \*\*\*State Requirements
  All reports, plans and/or specifications that propose new or modified
  waste treatment and/or disposal facilities must be approvable and
  signed, and sealed, by a professional engineer, licensed to practice
  in the State in which the facilities are to be built.

- 12. Monicoring and Recording. The permittee shall monitor and record the quantitative values of each discharge according to the following schedules and other provisions: For each discharge and for each Sampling Schedule listed below, the flow (in gallons per day) shall be measured.\* Where net values are listed in Conditions 9(c) and/or 10 the surface water intake is to be sampled with the same frequency and type of sample as specified below for each required parameter.
- (a) Sampling Schedule I The permittee shall submit a comprehensive monitoring report by March 31, 1975. The permittee shall take daily 24-hour composite samples\*\* of intake water (surface water body only) and of each discharge over a typical production period of at least 7 consecutive operating days. One or two grab samples per day shall also be taken during maximum anticipated waste loadings (i.e. maximum production periods, batch dumping, washing operations). This sampling program shall be carried out to insure complete, reliable results which will typify the plant's daily discharge.

In lieu of this sampling program the permittee may submit documentation indicating the results of previous sampling programs for all or part of the required parameters. The data utilized in obtaining the average and maximum values which appear in the permit application can be substituted for this report if the reported values can be shown to be representative of the permittee's current discharge(s). The following parameters are to be reported on: pH, Temp., BOD5, Tot. Suspended Solids, Organic Carbon, Oil & Grease, Kjeldahl-Nitrogen, Chromium-Tot., Chromium-Hexavalent Phenols, Fecal Coliform and Color.

Sampling Schedule II - This schedule shall commence upon completion of Schedule I and continue until start-up of the treatment facilitie: required to comply with the effluent limitations of Condition 10.

The permittee shall take 24-hour composite samples\*\* on a monthly basis for the following parameters: Ph, Temperature, BOD5, Total Suspended Solids, Total Organic Carbon, Oil & Grease, Chromium-Total, Phenols.

\*For all continuous discharges, flow shall be measured and recorded continuously; for intermittent discharges, the flow shall be measured and reported at a frequency coinciding with the most frequently sampled parameter. Methods, equipment, installation and procedures shall conform to those prescribed in the <u>Water Measurement Manual</u>, U. S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, Washington, D.C., 1967.

\*\*Grab samples only shall be taken for analysis of dissolved oxygen, temperature, oil and grease, pH and any bacteriological analysis. Care shall be exercised when collecting a composite sample such that the proper preservative is present in the sample container during sample collection. Depending on the analysis to be conducted, several different containers and preservation techniques may be required. Samples shall be analyzed as quickly as possible after collection and in no case shall the maximum holding time exceed that contained in the references cited in Condition 12(e).

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Sampling Schedules III and IV - Sampling Schedule III shall commence upon start-up of the treatment facilities required to comply with Condition 10. Schedule IV shall commence upon notification by the Regional Administrator. Commencement of Schedule IV will coincide with the effluent values reaching satisfactory steady state conditions.

Discharge Serial No	. Parameter	Minimum I of Analy Sched.III	·	ple Type
001	pH Temperature BOD <sub>5</sub> Total Suspended Solids	continuous continuous daily daily	continuous continuous twice/weekly twice/weekly	composite composite
to let	Total Organic Carbon Oil & Grease Chromium-total Chromium-Hexavalent Phenols Kjeldahl-Nitrogen Color Fecal Coliform	daily daily weekly weekly daily weekly weekly weekly	twice/weekly weekly twice/monthly monthly twice/weekly monthly monthly monthly	composite grab composite composite composite grab grab grab

\*See additional monitoring requirements atbottom of this page.

(b) Modifications to Sampling Schedules - The permittee may submit for approval an alternate schedule(s) to account for any realignment of discharges, for substitutions of parameters to be sampled, for analytical and sampling methods to be utilized, for elimination of intake sampling, for realignment of sampling locations so that concentrations to be measured are within reliable sensitivity ranges of the analytical techniques, and for the compositing by volume of individual discharge samples to make a single plant sample. With regard to substituting parameters such as TOC or COD for BOD, the permittee shall provide test data to support the correlation between the parameters. As for elimination of intake monitoring, the permittee shall provide sufficient data to establish the average levels of intake parameters and demonstrate that any variations in the intake characteristics would have minimum impact upon the permittee's discharge(s). In such cases, the alternate monitoring schedule shall provide for periodic verification of parameter correlations and intake parameter levels.

If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than is required by this permit, he shall include the results of such monitoring in the calculation and reporting of the values required in the Discharge Monitoring Report Form (EPA Form 3320-1 (10-72)) in Condition 12(f). Such increased frequency shall be indicated on the Discharge Monitoring Report form.

), \*Weekly 24-hour/composite sampling for NH3-N, Kheldakl-N and NO4-N; monthly 24-hour sampling for BOD with recording of BOD readings at 3, 5, 7, 10, 13 and 17 days; record average daily plant flow rate on actual date, of N-series or BOD20 sampling.

\*\*Multiple grab samples will be required for this parameter in Sampling Schedule IV.

(c) Quality Control - Adequate care shall be maintained in obtaining, recording, and reporting the required data on effluent quality and quantity, so that the precision and accuracy of the data will be equal to or better than that achieved by the prescribed standard analytical procedures.

The permittee shall calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring and analytical instrumentation at sufficiently frequent intervals to ensure accuracy of measurements.

Sampling shall be representative of the volume and quality of effluent discharged over the sampling and reporting period.

The permittee is responsible for assuring that the methodology used is reliable for their specific wastes in their laboratory. The permittee must be able to demonstrate to the Regional Administrator that they have a viable quality control program.

(d) Recording - The permittee shall maintain and record the results of all required analyses and measurements and shall record, for all samples, the date and time of sampling, the sample method used, the dates analyses were performed, who performed the sampling and analyses, and the results of such analyses.

All records shall be retained for a minimum of 3 years, such a period to be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation or when so requested by the Regional Administrator. The permittee also shall retain all original stripchart recordings from any continuous monitoring instrumentation and any calibration and maintenance records for a minimum of 3 years, such period to be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation or when so requested by the Regional Administrator.

The permittee shall provide the above records and shall demonstrate the adequacy of the flow measuring and sampling methods upon request of the Regional Administrator. The permittee shall identify the effluent sampling point used for each discharge pipe by providing a sketch or flow diagram, as appropriate, showing the locations.

# (e) Sampling and Analysis

All sampling and analytical methods used to meet the monitoring requirements specified above shall conform to guidelines establishing test procedures for the analysis of pollutants, published pursuant to Section 304(g) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended. If the Section 304(g) guidelines do not specify test procedures for any pollutants required to be monitored by this permit and until such guidelines are promulgated, sampling and analytical methods used to meet the monitoring requirements specified in this permit shall, unless otherwise specified by the

Regional Administrator, conform to the latest edition of the following references:

Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewaters, 13th Edition, 1971 American Public Health Association, New York, New York 10019.

A.S.T.M. Standards, Part 23, Water; Atmospheric Analysis, 1972, American Society for Testing and Materials, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103.

W.Q.O. Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes, April 1971, Environmental Protection Agency, Water Quality Office, Analytical Quality Control Laboratory, NERC, 1014 Broadway, Cincinnati, Ohio 45268.

#### (f) Reporting

The results of the above monitoring requirements shall be reported by the permittee in the units specified in Conditions 9(c) and 10. A report or a written statement shall be submitted even if no discharge occurred during the reporting period. A report shall also be submitted if there have been any modifications in the waste collection, treatment, and disposal facilities, changes in operations procedures, or other significant activities which alter the quality and quantity of the discharges or otherwise concern these Conditions. Permanent elimination of a discharge shall be promptly reported by the permittee in writing to the Regional Administrator.

The permittee shall include in this report any pre'viously approved non-standard analytical methods used. Copies of
the report shall be sent to both the Regional Administrator and
the State Agency on the 10th of each month reporting the monitoring
data from the previous month. A Discharge Monitoring Report form
[EPA Form 3320-1 (10-72)] shall be used for reporting.

# (g) Other Requirements

The permittee shall comply with all monitoring, recording, and reporting requirements of the State in, which the discharge occurs.

The permittee shall transmit to the Regional Administrator a duplicate copy of any reports on radioactive liquid releases required to be submitted to the Atomic Energy Commission.

The permittee shall transmit to the Regional Administrator a duplicate copy of any reports on pesticides required to be submitted to the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

- 13. Sludge Disposal. Collected screenings, sludges, and other solids and precipitates separated from the permittee's discharges authorized by this permit and/or intake or supply water by the permittee shall be disposed of in such a manner as to prevent entry of such materials into navigable waters or their tributaries. Any live fish, shellfish, or other animals collected or trapped as a result of intake water screening or treatment may be returned to their water body habitat. The permittee shall report on all effluent screenings, sludges and other solids associated with the discharge herein described. The following data shall be reported together with the monitoring data required in Condition 12:
  - a. The sources of the materials to be disposed of:
  - b. The approximate volumes and weights:
  - c. The method by which they were removed and transported;
  - d. Their final disposal locations.
- 14. <u>Air Emissions</u>. Any air emissions containing waste gases and/or particulate matter from existing or future waste treatment facilities associated with the discharge herein described shall not exceed the permissible levels specified in Federal and State Air Quality Standards.
- 15. Storm Water. Any accumulated storm waters from the plant grounds which have come into contact with raw materials, chemicals, oils, contaminants, impurities, or other materials normally not present in storm water runoff shall not be discharged into navigable waters or their tributaries without prior treatment and required authorization.
- 16. Discharge Containing Parameter Not Previously Reported. The permittee shall not discharge any wastewater containing a substance or characterized by a parameter which was indicated as absent in its NPDES Permit Application. In the event of such a discharge, the permittee shall notify the Regional Administrator and the State Agency prior to the discharge.
- 17. Non-Compliance with Conditions. In the event the permittee is unable to comply with any of these conditions, due, among other reasons, to:
- (1) Breakdown of waste treatment equipment, (biological and physical-chemical systems including, but not limited to, all pipes, transfer pumps, compressors, collection ponds or tanks for the segregation of treated or untreated wastes, ion exchange columns, or carbon absorption units);
  - (2) Accidents caused by human error or negligence; or
  - (3) Other causes, such as acts of nature,

the permittee shall notify the Regional Administrator and the State Agency immediately by telephone and in writing within five days. The written notification shall include the following pertinent information:

- (1) Cause of noncompliance;
- (2) A description of the noncomplying discharge including its impact upon the receiving waters;
- (3) Anticipated time the condition of noncompliance is expected to continue, or if such condition has been corrected, the duration of the period of noncompliance;
- (4) Steps taken by the permittee to reduce and eliminate the noncomplying discharge; and
- (5) Steps to be taken by the permittee to prevent recurrence of the condition of noncompliance.

Permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize any adverse impact to navigable waters resulting from noncompliance with any effluent limitation specified in this permit, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncomplying discharge.

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from appropriate civil or criminal penalties for non-compliance.

- 18. Alternate Power Supply. The permittee shall provide by July 31, 1975 an alternate source of power to operate all waste treatment facilities or indicate, in writing to the Regional Administrator, that production shall be controlled or the discharge shall be handled in such a manner that, in the event the primary source of power to the waste treatment facilities fails. any discharge into the receiving waters will comply with the limits set herein. This alternate power supply, whether from a generating unit located at the plant site or purchased from an independent producer of power, must be separate from the existing power source used to operate the waste treatment facilities and must be operational at the time construction of the treatment facilities has been completed. If a separate facility located at the plant site is to be used, the permittee shall certify in writing to the Regional Administrator and to the State Agency when the facility is completed and prepared to generate power.
- 19. Bypass Provision. There shall be no bypass of the waste treatment facilities which would allow the entry of untreated or partially treated wastes to the receiving waters.
- 20. Authorized Signature for Reporting Requirements. All reports required to be submitted by a corporation must be signed by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president, or his duly authorized representative, if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge described in the application form originates. In the case of a partnership or a sole proprietorship, all reports must be signed by a general partner or the proprietor respectively. In the case of a municipal, State, Federal or other public facility, the application must be signed by either a principal executive officer, ranking elected official or other duly authorized employee.
- 21. Any person, firm or other entity discharging suspended solids into a navigable waterway or tributary thereof, shall reimburse the Federal Government for the additional Federal maintenance dredging cost which results from the discharge of solids. In order to determine the amount of solids discharged and the assessed charges, the permittee shall submit to the Philadelphia District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers the following information and data every six months from the date of issuance of this permit to its expiration unless notified otherwise:
- the source of the facility's intake water (well, municipal, river, etc);

- 2. the daily average volume of intake water from each intake source (M.G.D. or fraction thereof);
- 3. the average pounds per day of suspended solids discharged from each discharge point (gross weight); or,
- 4. in lieu of 1, 2, and 3, a certification signed by the principal executive officer, or his authorized representative, that the total amount of suspended solids discharged from the facility is less than 1,000 pounds per day.

MCD 5357754

#### Definitions

Regional Administrator: Regional Administrator

Region II

Environmental Protection Agency

26 Federal Plaza

New York, New York 10007

ATTN: Status of Compliance Branch

State Certifying Agency: Director

Division of Water Resources
New Jersey Department of
Environmental Protection
Labor & Industry Building

P.O. Box 1390

Trenton, New Jersey 08625

Daily - each operating day.

Weekly - every seventh day (the same day each week) and a normal operating day

Monthly - one day each month (the same day each month) and a normal operating day. (i.e. the 2nd Tuesday of each month)

Daily Average - the total discharge by weight or in other appropriate units as specified herein, during a calendar month divided by the number of days in the month that the production or commercial facility was operating. Whereless than daily sampling is required by this permit, the daily average discharge shall be determined by the summation of all the measured daily discharges in appropriate units as specified herein divided by the number of days during the calendar month when the measurements were made.

<u>Daily Maximum</u> - the total discharge by weight or in other appropriate units as specified herein, during any calendar day.

Net - the amount of a pollutant contained in the discharge measured in appropriate units as specified herein, less the amount of a pollutant contained in the surface water body intake source, measured in the same units, over the same period of time.

- 1. The intake source must be the same water body that is being discharged to.
- 2. In cases where the surface water body intake source is pretreated for the removal of pollutants, the intake level of a pollutant to be used in calculating the net, is that level contained after the pretreatment steps.

Composite — a combination of individual (or continuously taken) samples obtained at regular intervals over the entire discharge day. The volume of each cample shall be proportional to the discharge flow rate. For a continuous discharge, a minimum of 24 individual grab samples (at hourly intervals) shall be collected and combined to constitute a 24-hour composite sample. For intermittent discharges of 4 — 8 hours duration, grab samples shall be taken at a minimum of 30 minute intervals. For intermittent discharges of less than 4 hours duration grab samples shall be taken at a minimum of 15 minute intervals.

Gross - the poundage contained in the discharge. (Gross applies when the intake source is a municipal or private water supply, ground water, or a surface water body other than the one being discharged to.)

Grab - An individual sample collected in less than 15 minutes.

Mutiple Grab - Individual samples obtained at regular intervals over the entire discharge day. The volume of each sample shall be proportional to the discharge flow rate. For a continuous discharge, a minimum of four individual grab samples (at 6-hour intervals) shall be collected. For intermittent discharges of 4-8 hours duration, grab samples shall be taken at a minimum of 2-hour intervals. For intermittent discharges of less than 4 hours duration, grab samples shall be taken at a minimum of one-hour intervals.

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall be binding upon the permittee and any successors in interest of the permittee and shall expire at midnight on January 31, 1980. The permittee shall not discharge after the above date of expiration. In order to receive authorization to discharge beyond the above date of expiration, the permittee shall submit such information, forms, and fees as are required by the agency authorized to issue NPDES permits no later than 180 days prior to the above date of expiration.

By authority of

Gerald M. Hansler, P.E.

(Regional Admir.istrator)

November 21, 1574

(Signature)

Meyer Scolnick, Director Water Enforcement Branch Enforcement and Regional Counsel Division

# Monsanto



MONSANTO INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS CO. 800 N. Lindbergh Boulevard St. Louis, Missouri 63166 Phone: (314) 694-1000

March 11, 1977

Mr. Robert B. Schaffer, Director Effluent Guidelines Division (WH-552) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S. W. Washington, D. C. 20460

SUBJECT: Non-Fertilizer Phosphate Guidelines - 308 Letter

Dear Mr. Schaffer:

The enclosed "Data Collection Portfolio", with attachments, is submitted in response to your January, 1977 memorandum requesting information pursuant to Section 308 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act on certain non-fertilizer phosphate chemical operations.

This response covers the Monsanto Company Plant at Kearny, New Jersey. Additional responses for eight other Monsanto locations are being forwarded under separate copies.

We have chosen not to mark any of the included information as "Trade Secret and Confidential", but we feel that publication of some of the data, like production numbers, would be detrimental to the free enterprise system. Recognizing your needs, we simply request your reflection on how this data will be handled.

With the time allowed, we have, to the best of our knowledge, supplied all readily available information pertinent to your request.

Sincerely,

Garth F. Fort

Manager

Environmental Protection

Harth 7. Fort

GFF:ms

encs. (3)

Corporation	Monsanto					
Plant	Kearny		<del></del>			
City	Kearny	State	N.J.			

#### NONFERTILIZER PHOSPHATE CHEMICALS

# PART I - GENERAL INFORMATION

To be returned within 60 days of receipt to:

Robert B. Schaffer, Director Effluent Guidelines Division U.S. EPA (WH-552) Washington, D. C. 20460

1.	Name of Corporation MONSANTO INDU	STRIAL CHEMIC	CAL COMPANY	<u> </u>	
2.	Address of Corporation	Headquarters			
	Street: 800 N. LINDBE	ERGH BLVD.	<del></del>		
	city: ST. LOUIS			<del></del>	•
	State: MISSOURI		Zip Code _	63166	•
3.	Name of Plant KEARNY PLANT			·	
4.	Address of Plant				
	Street: PENNSYLVANIA	AVENUE			
	City: KEARNY	·	·	<del></del>	
	State: NEW JERSEY		Zip Code	07032	
5.	Name(s) of corporation pertaining to this date				mation
	Name	Title	•	(Area Code	e) Telephone
	G.F. FORT	ENV. MGR		(314) 694-	2 <del>618</del> - 2456
	D.M. WIDDOWS	CHIEF CH	EMIST	(201) 589-0	350
	R.F. HARTMANN	ENG. & M.	AINT. SUPT	. (201) 589-0	350
6.	Plant NPDES Permit Num	ber(s) No	ne		
	Date of expiration	_			
	If no permit, applicat	ion number _	None		
	Date of application		<u></u>		<del></del>

Corporation_	Monsanto		
Plant	Kearny		
City	Kearny	State N.J	

7. Products produced at this plant site.

Indicate which of the products shown in list 1 (Nonfertilizer Phosphate Chemicals - page 3) that you produce at this site and the production rate during the period January 1, 1975 to October 31, 1976. If there is more than one process type for a given product, identify and list each separately.

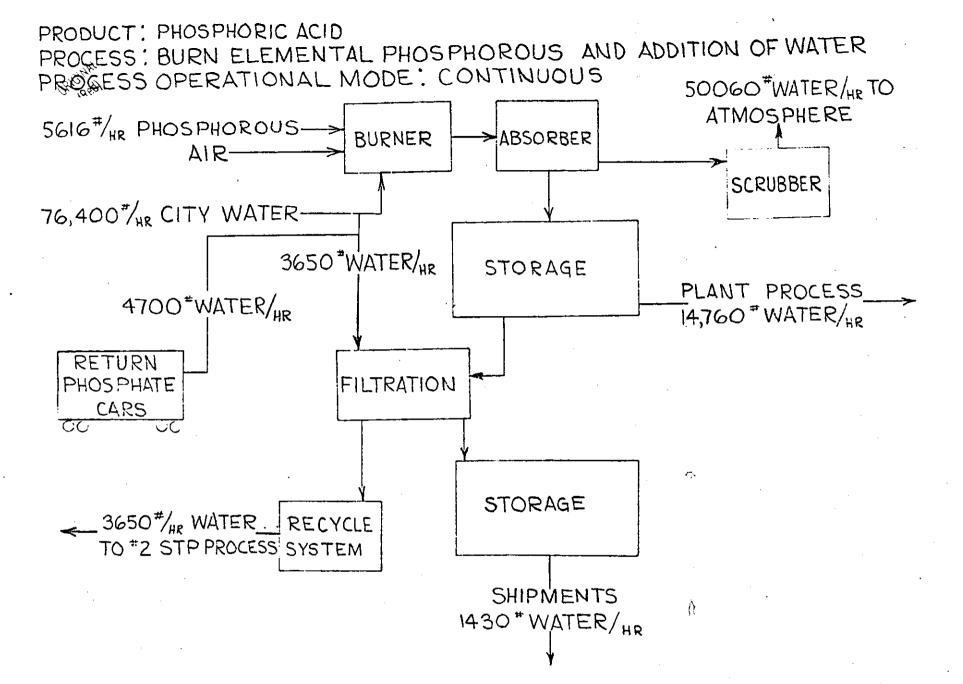
and Tise eac.	. Separately.		Avg. Daily Production	Year
Product	Process	Design Capacity lbs/day	While Operating Ibs/day	Process Installed
Phos. Acid	Burn Elemental	460,000	350,000	1955
	Phosphorus-Add Water			
Sodium Tripoly	React Soda Ash	1)270,000	250,000	1955
Phosphate	w/Phosphoric Acid	2)438,000	400,000	1966
Sodium Trimeta	11	11	††	11
Phosphate				
Tetra Potassium	React KOH with	11	11	11
Phosphate	Phosphoric Acid	<del> </del>		···········
			<del></del>	<del></del>
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		<del></del>		

Attach additional pages, if necessary.

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	vivanja ase	Plant	tion			+
MAN	( M.J. 979	City		State		
	•	CSPHATE CHEMI	<u>CVT2</u>		•	
PAic'	I II - WATER	USE, RE-USE,	AND DISCHARG	<u>SE</u>		
To	be returned v	vithin 60 days	of receipt	to:		
			Effluent G U.S. ETA (	Schaffer, I Suidelines I (WH-552) 1, D. C. 204	Division	
1.	Water Use ar January 1,	nd Disposition 1975 to Octobe	: Total Plan r 31, 1976	it Needs Du:	ring the Period	
•	identified quantities of disposition than Januar the reason to values used separate should be articular particular prindividual	ocess at you in List 1 of water used of wastewater by 1, 1975 to for the shorted are represent for each process is uproduct). When the greatest at the greates	in Part I, I in the process. If a time october 31, are period of croduct (or passed at the ere values are coupings of process.	list the some sess and desime period 1976 is us or state that period process when plant to are not k products ma	urces and cribe the of less ed, state that the d. Use a ere more produce a nown for y be used	•
	•	Product(s)	Phosphor	ic Acid	···	
		Process (es	3)		<del></del>	
A.	Water Source	e:				
		·		•	Time Period of Calculation	i.
	Municipa Surface Ground Other (s	The state of the s	ngd (average ngd ngd ngd	value)		
В.	Uses:					
	Direct p carrie coolin Indirect seals, Non-cont	act cooling rocess contact r, reactant, l q, etc.) process contact etc.) act ancillary ies, etc.)	ty-product, 0 act (pumps,	.191 mgd mgd		- -

SYL	VII:	Wil	AV:	RUL	P	lant	ratio									<del></del>	
MY,		.1	070		C	ity_						St	ate	2			
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				ork a					. •			mgd					
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				y and								mgd					
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	_					s Ca											
C.	Sou	rce	OI	Waste	wate	r Flo	: 2WC										
			•	tact		•						mgd			·		
-	<del>&gt;</del>			proce						0.0	10	mgd					
				t pro								mgd					
	•			tact								mgđ					
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				ork a								mgd					
			-	lutio								mgd				<del></del>	
1				y/Pot								mgd					
				ater			ed ir	,				_					
				ment .	_	em)						mgd				· ·	
		otne	er (	speci	IY)							mgd					
D.	Pro	ces	s Wa	stewa	ter	Disc	harge	ed to	) <b>:</b>								
		Sur	face	wate	r or	sto	rm se	ewer				•					
		Tr	eate	đ								mgď		•			
		Un	trea	ted								mgd					
		Mun:	icip	al Se	wage	Tre	atmer	nt Pl	Lant	t	_	mgd					
			p we		•							mgd					
		Oth	er (	Speci	fy a	nd d	escri	ibe		0.0							
				y) In	tern	al Re		e Sy					wat	er	use	d i	n
	Ιf	pro	cess	vast					cge	d to	a	mun	ici	pal	tr	eatn	nen:
				wer t									•	•			
	•	-					_										
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	Cit	ŀν											St	ate			
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,	Is	dis	char	ge to	mun	icip	al s	ewage	e t:	reat	mer	it p	lan	t p	ret	reat	.ed
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	Τf	VAS	. de	scrib	e nr	etre	atmé	n t		-							
		700	,														
				•										•			

2. <u>Water Reuse</u>:



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READIN, R.	MTI	s <b>T</b> 132

Corporation	
Plant	
City	State

# NONFERTILIZER PHOSPHATE CHEMICALS

Elemental phosphorus Dry process or furnace phosphoric acid Phosphorus pentoxide (P205) Phosphorus pentasulfide (P2S5) Phosphorus trichloride (PCl3) Phosphorus oxychloride (POCl3) Calcium phosphates (e.g., MCP, DCP, TCP, calcium pyrophosphate) Sodium phosphates (e.g., MSP, DSP, TSP, chlorinated TSP, sodium aluminum phosphate, scdium hexametarhosphate, sodium tetraphosphate, amorphous and crystalline sodium metaphosphates, tetrasodium pyrophosphate, sodium tripolyphosphate) Potassium phosphates (e.g., MKP, DKP, TKP, tetrapotassium pyrophosphate, potassium tripolyphosphate) Ammonium phosphates (e.g., MAP, DAP) Defluorinated phosphate rock Defluorinated phosphoric acid

For calcium, sodium, potassium, and ammonium phosphates, list each individual compound separately and provide detailed information only for those phosphates produced in excess of 1,000,000 lbs per year.

Include all grades of phosphate products, including technical, food, and feed g

MONSANTO	COMPANY
PEMISYLYA KEADAV M	MA AMEMUR

Corporation	 _
Plant	
City	 State

For each product indicated in response to Question 7 of Part I, attach a process flow diagram which identifies unit\_\_operations involved in each manufacturing process and all sources and quantities of waste waters from the process operations. Show recycle loops for both process water and non-contact cooling water and specify the blowdcwn ccntrol systems. Indicate raw materials used and contact and non-contact water entering each operation. Identify both wet and dry air pollution control devices associated with the process and quantify air flows and wastewater streams from each device. Use consistent units throughout: for example; gallons per hour or pounds Supplement the diagram with a narrative description for clarity or completeness where necessary. illustrative example flow diagram is presented on page 5 for your convenience.

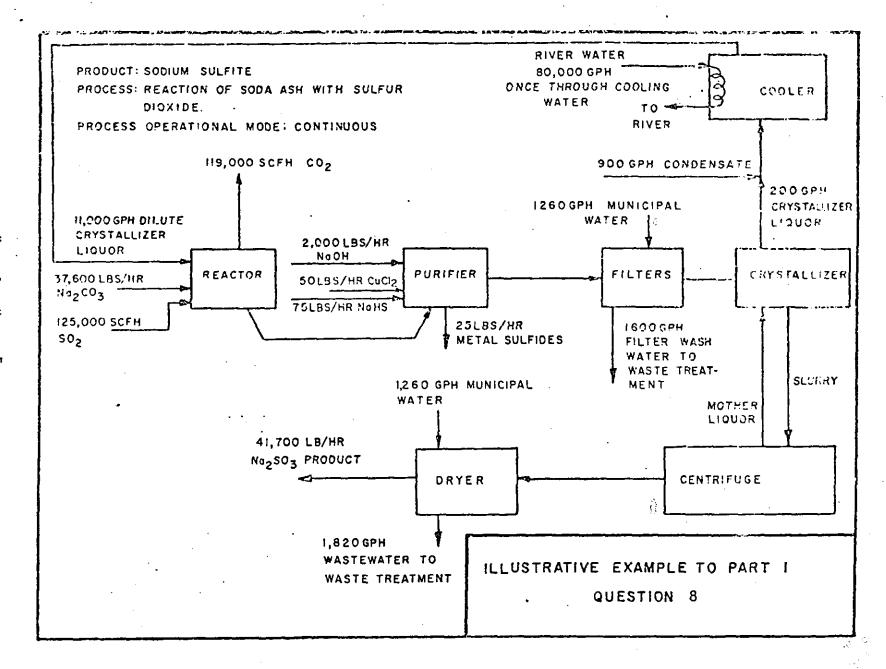
The respondent may use process flow diagrams from EPA Development Documents if representative of the process. The process diagrams should be modified to include all requested information.

On each process flow diagram, clearly state whether the process operational mode is batch, continuous or other. If the answer is "other" the operational mode should be specified. If the process is batch or semi-continuous, describe the length of cycle and frequency.

9. Describe major process modifications made (to each process described in response to Question 8) since January 1, 1972 that significantly affect either the volume of flow, or the amount of waste water pollutants per unit of production originating from that process. Explain the purpose behind each of these modifications. Give your best estimate as to the technological age of each process installation as it now exists.

No major process modifications.

		:	
	•		
site.	supply list of other product orus compounds.	ion for al	
	Phosphoric Acid 90 x 1	$0^6   (P_2O_5)$	
	Sodium Tripoly Phosphate	115 x 10 <sup>6</sup>	lbs/yr
<del>-</del>	Tetrapotassium Phosphate	$14 \times 10^6$	lbs/yr
	Trimeta Phosphate	$3 \times 10^{5}$	lbs/yr
	Alkylphenol	~	
!	Sterox	~ ~ <del>~ ~ ~</del>	



MOMSANTO		PANY
PEHMSYLVA	RIR	AVENUE
KEARNY, N.	J.	07032

B.

Corporation	·
Plant	
City	State

#### NONFERTILIZER PHOSPHATE CHEMICALS

PART II - WATER USE, RE-USE, AND DISCHARGE

To be returned within 60 days of receipt to:

Robert B. Schaffer, Director Effluent Guidelines Division U.S. ETA (WB-552) Washington, D. C. 20460

1. Water Use and Disposition: Total Plant Needs During the Period January 1, 1975 to October 31, 1976

For each process at your plant producing a product identified in List 1 in Part I, list the sources and quantities of water used in the process and describe the disposition of wastewaters. If a time period of less than January 1, 1975 to October 31, 1976 is used, state the reason for the shorter period or state that the values used are representative of that period. Use a separate sheet for each product (or process where more than one process is used at the plant to produce a particular product). Where values are not known for individual products, groupings of products may be used which give the greatest amount of detail available.

Process (es) #1 Unit Water Source: Time Period of Calculation Municipal 0.025 mgd (average value) mag Surface mqd Ground Other (specify)0<u>.028</u> mgd Process Acid Uses: mqd Non-contact cooling Direct process contact (as diluent, solvent, carrier, reactant, ty-product, 0.028 mqd cooling, etc.)

mgđ

0.021 mgd

Product(s) Sodium Tripoloy Phosphate

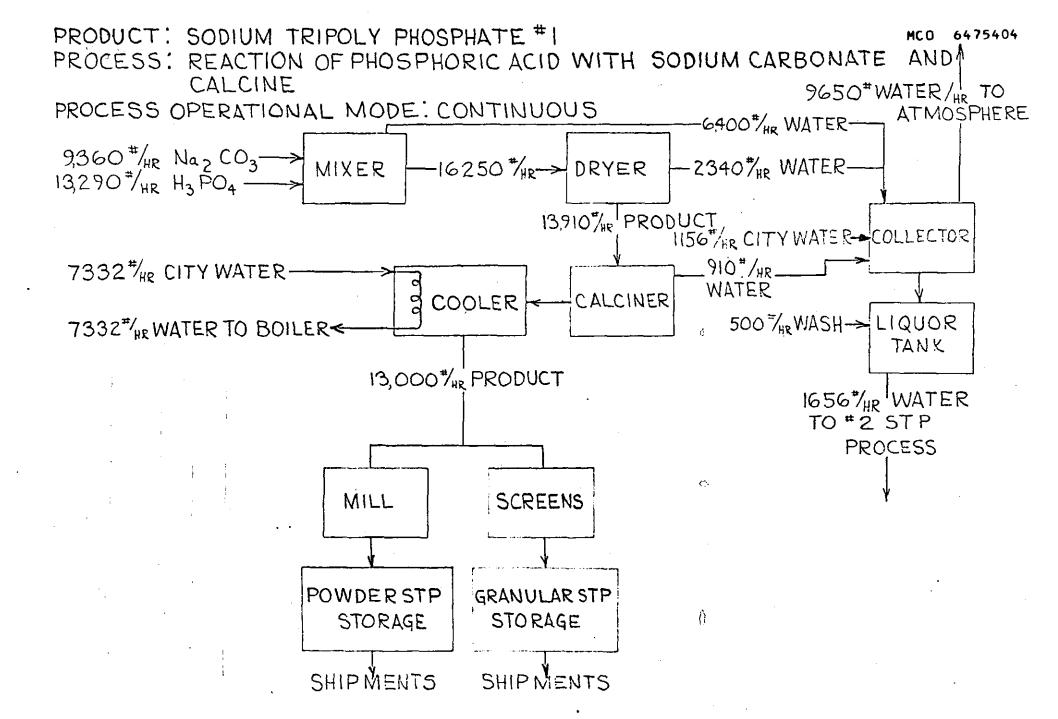
Indirect process contact (pumps,

Non-contact ancillary uses (boilers,

seals, etc.)

utilities, etc.)

		A AVENU . 07032	Plant		C+ >+ ^	·••
• • • • • •	.,	. Great	C1 Cy		state	<del>_</del>
			equipment cle	aning		
			rea washdown	<b>0.0007</b> m c	·	
		pollution		<u>0.0033</u> mg		
		tary and		mc		
	Otne	er (speci:	<b>с</b> у)	m	Jq	
c.	Source	of Waster	water Flows:			
	Non-	contact	cooling	0.021 mc	ad	
			ss contact	mo		
			cess contact	me		
	Non-	-contact .	ancillary uses		ad	
			equipment cle			
			rea washdown	0.0007 mg	g <b>d</b>	
			n control	0.0033 m		
'		<del>-</del>	able water	m	gd	
			(collected in		3	
•		reatment . er (speci	-		gd	
•	O C I I	ar (abcor	- 31	<del></del> ****	<u></u>	<del></del>
D.	Proces	s Wastewa	ter Discharged	to:		
	Sur	face wate	r or storm sew	er	•	
	Tr	eated		m	gđ	
	Un	treated		m	gd	
		•	wage Treatment			
		p well		<del></del>	gd	
			fy and describ ternal Recycle		gd	
		<del>-</del> ·	•		uminimal ku	
			ewater is disc he following q		unicipal tr	eatmen
,	Name o	f Treatme	nt Plant		· .	
	City				State	
			municipal sev	•	•	
		Yes	No	·	•	·
	If yes	, describ	e pretreatment		·	
				<u> </u>	<del></del>	<del> </del>



MENSANTO COMPANY	Corporation		,
PENNSYLVANIA AVERUE	Corporation	<del></del>	<del></del> :
KEARNY, N. J. 07032	City	State	<del></del>
NONFERTILIZER PHOSPHA			
PART II - WATER USE,	RE-USE, AND DISCH	ARGE	
To be returned within	60 days of recei	pt to:	
	Effluen U.S. FF	B. Schaffer, Diret Guidelines Div. 7. (WH-552) ton, D. C. 20400	ision
1. Water Use and Dis January 1, 1975 t	nosition: Total P o October 31, 197	lant Needs Durin 6	g the Period
disposition of wathan January 1, the reason for the values used are separate sheet for than one process particular production of the production of the great production of the	dist 1 in Part I der used in the prosection of t	c, list the source cocess and descritime period of 11, 1976 is used, if or state that of that period. Or process where the plant to process are not known of products may be detail available ripoly Phosphate	es and be the less state t the Use a more duce a un for be used
Pr	cocess(es) #2 Unit		
A. Water Source:			ime Period F Calculation
Municipal 0. Surface Ground Other (specify Process Acid	mgd mgd	age value)	

Direct process contact (as diluent, solvent,

carrier, reactant, by-product, 0.129

Indirect process contact (pumps,

Non-contact ancillary uses (boilers,

mgd

\_mgd

\_mgd

Recycle 0.027

Non-contact cooling

cooling, etc.)

utilities, etc.)

seals, etc.)

B.

Uses:

11.0	PAF	VARIA	AVERUE	Corporation	·	<del></del>		_
	Υ,	H.J.	07032	PlantCity		Stat	te	<del></del>
		•		quipment cle	eaning .			
				a washdown		mgd		•
	•	Air p	ollution	control		mgd		
			ary and p			mgd ·		
		Other	(specify	<b>')</b>	<del></del>	mgd		
c.	So	irce o	f Wastewa	ter Flows:				
		Non-c	ontact co	ooling	,	mgd		
				contact		mgd	<del></del>	<del></del>
				ss contact		mqd	,	·
	•	Non-c	ontact ar	cillary use:	s	mgd		
				equipment cl	eaning			
				ea washdown		mgd		
			ollution			mgd	<del></del>	
1			-	ole water		mgd		
				collected in				
•	•		atment sy (specify	•		mgd		
:		Ochel	(Specify	,			<del></del>	<del></del>
D.	Pr	ocess	Wastewate	er Discharge	d to:	;		•
				or storm se	wer	_		
		Trea		·.		mgd	<del></del>	<del></del>
			eated	age Treatmen	+ Plant	mgd		<del></del>
		Deep		ige ileatmen	c Flanc	mgd	<del>-                                    </del>	<del></del>
		-		and descri	be —	mgd	<del> : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :</del>	
								Canada Di
			70 "1	EDENCY DIAIN'	- 014	e in the	in yours.	15 DEVICE
	Ιf	proce	ss waster	vater is dis	charged w	o a munic	ipal tre	atment <u>G</u>
	pl	ant, a	nswer the	e following	questions	:		
	Na	me of	Treatmen	t Plant		· ·		
	Ci	ty			<u> </u>	s	state	
				nunicipal se		٠.		
	,		•	_	<b>-</b>		<del>-</del>	
		_	_ Yes	No				
	If	yes,	describe	pretreatmen	t	·		
				<u> </u>		·	•	
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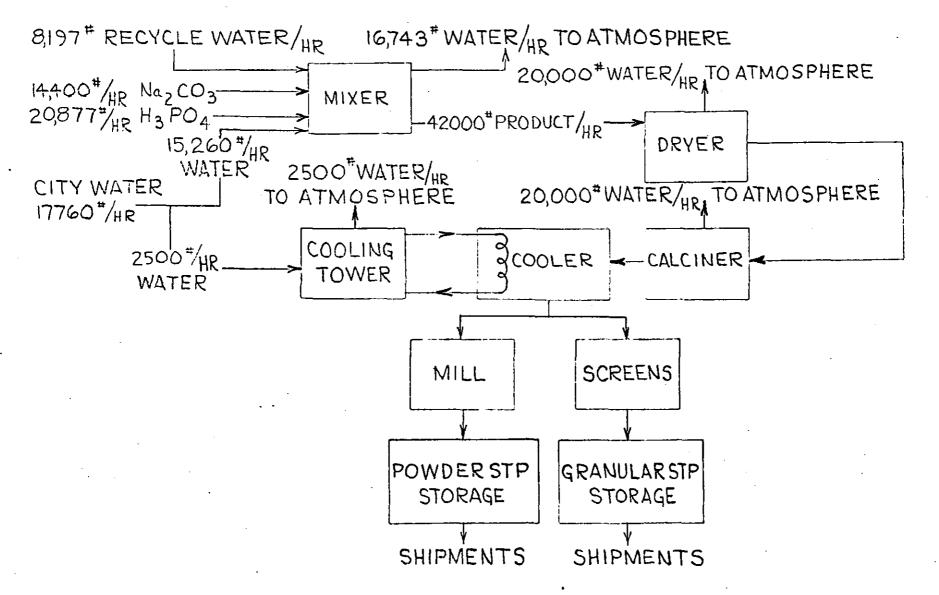
MCO 6475406

2.

Water Reuse:

PRODUCT: SODIUM TRIPOLY PHOSPHATE \*2 AND TRIMETA PHOSPHATE
PROCESS: REACTION OF PHOSPHORIC ACID WITH SODIUM CARBONATE AND
CALCINE

PROCESS OPERATIONAL MODE: CONTINUOUS



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PENRSYL	IRRIA	AVENUE
KEARNY,	_	07032

Corporation	
Plant	
City	State

### NONFERTILIZER PHOSPHATE CHEMICALS

PART II - WATER USE, RE-USE, AND DISCHARGE

To be returned within 60 days of receipt to:

Robert B. Schaffer, Director Effluent Guidelines Division U.S. MIA (WH-552) Washington, D. C. 20460

1. Water Use and Disposition: Total Plant Needs During the Period January 1, 1975 to October 31, 1976

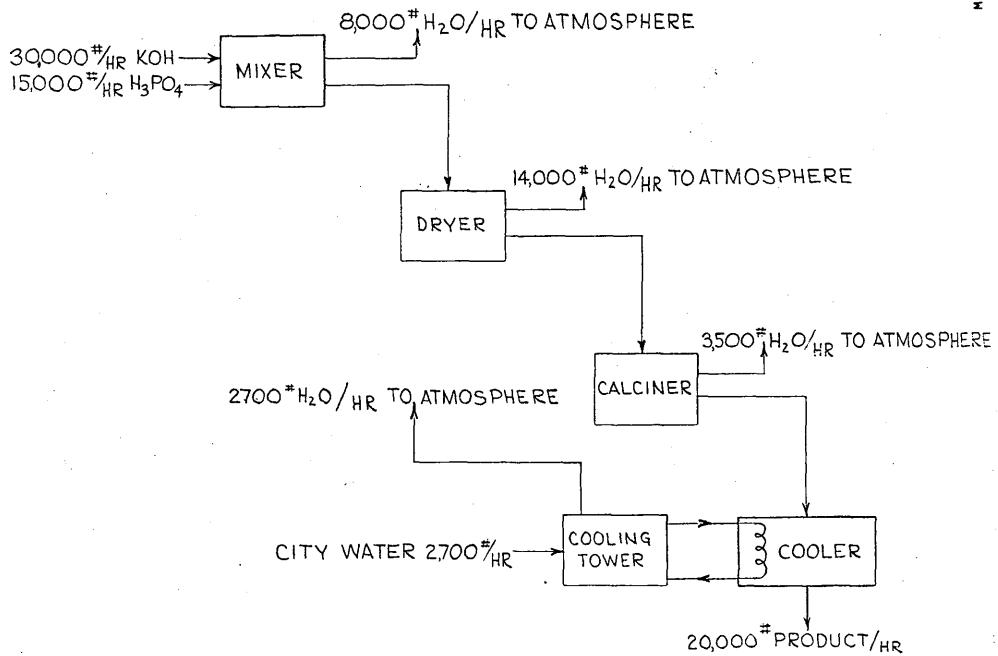
For each process at your plant producing a product identified in List 1 in Part I, list the sources and quantities of water used in the process and describe the disposition of wastewaters. If a time period of less than January 1, 1975 to October 31, 1976 is used, state the reason for the shorter period or state that the values used are representative of that period. Use a separate sheet for each product (or process where more than one process is used at the plant to produce a particular product). Where values are not known for individual products, groupings of products may be used which give the greatest amount of detail available.

Product(s) Tetra Potassium Phosphate Process (es)\_\_\_ Water Source: Time Period of Calculation Municipal 0.011 mgd (average value) mad Surface Ground mqd Other (specify) mgd Process Acid 0.031 Uses: B. Non-contact cooling Direct process contact (as diluent, solvent, carrier, reactant, by-product, 0.042 mgd cooling, etc.) Indirect process contact (pumps, seals, etc.) Non-contact ancillary uses (boilers, utilities, etc.)

ַת S C	and work are ir pollution	equipment cleaning		
	Sanitary and potential terminates and potentia	control cotable	7 mgdmgd	
D. Prod	and work are Air pollution Sanitary/Potal Storm water ( treatment sy Other (specify cess Wastewate Surface water Treated Untreated Municipal Sew Deep well	coling s contact ess contact ncillary uses equipment cleaning ea washdown control ble water collected in	mgdmgdmgdmgdmgdmgdmgd	
pla Nam Cit Is	process waste nt, answer th e of Treatmen  y  discharge to  Yes	e following quest:  t Plant  municipal sewage  No  pretreatment	·	ted?

2. Water Reuse:

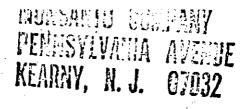
PRODUCT: TETRA POTASSIUM PYROPHOSPHATE PROCESS: REACTION KOH WITH H3 PO4 AND CALCINE PROCESS OPERATIONAL MODE: CONTINUOUS



Corporation	Monsanto
Plant	Kearny
City Kearny	State N.J.

# WASTE WATER RECYCLE SYSTEM:

The Kearny Plant has an internal waste water recycle system which collects the waste water from the acid purification operation and all washings in the #1 and #2 Phosphate Plants. This water is then used as make-up water in the sodium tripoly phosphate process. The recycle system is shown on the process diagrams.



Corporation	
Plant	
City	State

Attach a separate sheet of paper describing each water recirculation and reuse system for the nonfertilizer phosphate chemicals manufactured at your plant (list 1, Part 1, page 3). Include process water and non-contact cooling water. Specify the blowdown control systems in operation (i.e., the volume and percent of blowdown and the basis, such as TDS, chromium, phosphate, pH, temperature, etc.) Attach a flow diagram of the system and identify that portion(s) common to all categories of products manufactured at your plant and that portion(s) specific to only phosphorus derived chemicals.

#### 3. Quality of Water Discharged:

Attach all in-plant and treatment plant influent and effluent water analysis data obtained from January 1, 1975 to October 31, 1976. Include flow rates and all parameters analyzed, such as (but not limited to) COD, TSS, TDS, total phosphorus(as P), acid hydrolyzable phosphate (as P), elemental phosphorus, fluoride, arsenic, sulfate, radium, pH, dissolved silica, sulfites, sulfides, free chlorine, wastewater and ambient air temperature, and significant metals. Clearly describe the location of each sampling point and describe the source(s) of wastewater (e.g., column scrubber, non-contact cooling water blowdown, etc.). Include daily production figures for each product identified in Part I, Question 7.

In addition, summarize the data by completing Tables A, B, C, D and E, as per the instructions which follow. Information regarding influent and effluent waste loads of each wastewater treatment facility is requested in Tables A and C, respectively. Table B requests data on each untreated wastewater discharge point. Table D requests waste loads from each individual production process. If data for individual waste streams is not available, information for combined waste streams should be furnished which represents the greatest degree of detail available. The tables are located at the end of this section.

## Instructions for Completing Tables A. B. C. D and E

For Tables A, B, C, D and E, use the following definitions and notes. The period covered should correspond with that used for Part I question 7 to calculate average daily production.

Flow - Do not include rainfall runoff, unlessities collected in the treatment system. If collected,

No

MONSANTO	COMP	ANY
PENSSYLVA	IIIA I	Vy Einu E
KEARRY, N	. J.	67032

Corporation	
Plant	
City	State

estimate the percent of total flow which is attributed to this source.

Average day - Should represent the average of the data period covered.

<u>Significant parameters</u> - Those potential pollutants not specifically listed, but which are introduced into the waste streams as a result of materials used, product produced, process used and for which you have test data.

Identify all data which results from abnormal operating or other conditions.

If use of a different time period (a portion of the time period January 1, 1975 to October 31, 1976. results in more adequate representation of the pollution loads, you may do so if the time period is not less than six months. You should specify the time period and explain why that period is more representative.

<u>Table A</u> - Complete Table A for the combined influent to each treatment facility.

<u>Table</u> B - Complete Table B for each untreated waste discharge point (to surface waters, deep wells, land application, etc.)

NA

Table C - Complete Table C for the treated effluent from each treatment facility. Not applicable to plants that have not yet installed waste treatment facilities. This section is not restricted by type of treatment.

Table D - Complete Table D for the process wastewaters from each of the product/process lines identified in Part I, item 7. Do not include non-contact cooling waters but contact cooling waters. all include not kncwn measured values are supply the best estimate available available, and specify the basis for the estimate. production basis should be the same as the average daily production while operating that was given in Part I.

Table E - Complete for the plant intake water.

4. The method of sample collection for the data supplied in response to Question 2, Tables A, B, C, D and E, should

MORS PAGE	Con	Vien.
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KEARRY, N.	J.	67032

5.

Corporation	
Plant	
City	State

be specified (e.g., daily grab sample, 8 hour flow composited, 24 hour continuous, etc.).

Indicate all parameters listed in Part II, tables A

through	-	which	were	not	measured	by	EPA	approved	i
methods.	•								~
					1 1		11	su v	
•					, ,		F-7		

6.	Has	the	seed	used	in	the	BOD <u>5</u>	te <b>st</b>	been	acclimated	to
	41		La			L 14	un had		+ ~ ~ ~ ~		

163	NO	
If yes, what	is the source of the seed?	. 1
Α	sewage treatment plant	101
В	plant treatment facility	M
c	laboratory acclimation	

other explain

PENSYLYANIA	AVENE		
KEARLY, M. J.	0/032	Corporation	•
		Plant CityState	
		ss wastewater or materials into ng water occur?	
	Yes	X No	
If yes, c	omplete	the following:	
(a)	Is data	based on:	
	(A	) Records	
,	(B	) Best Estimate, Basis	
(b)	Source	of Leaks	
(c)	Frequen	cy	
(d)	Quantit	y Leakedgallon	 ı∕day
(e)	Materia	l(s) Leaked	
(f)	Average	Duration of Shutdown for Repair	_days
		r shutdown operations adversely affect wastewater teristics?	
	Yes	X No	
If yes, o	omplete	the following:	٠
. (a)		y affected waste streams	
(b)		e the quantitative and qualitative changes in the ter	
(c)	Average	number of start-ups/shutdowns per month	
(d)	Average	duration of start-ups	hours
•		PART II - Page 6 MCO 647	5415

MOHSANTO PENMSYLVA KFARMY N	COMPANY  Corporation  J. 070Plant  State	
1 a mar 2 5 2 5 5 1 4 1 4 1 1 5 1	StateState	· ·
(e)	Average duration of shutdowns	hours
• •	Are by-pass or equalization facilities available for wastewaters?	or these
	Yes X No	
	If yes, explain	

#### TABLE A WASTE LOADS TO TREATMENT FACILITIES

Corporation		N/A				
Plant						
C1ty					State_	
Treatment Facility Name		<del> </del>	<del></del>			
Treatment Facility Description_	<del>- / - / </del>					
Wastewater Source(s)						
Parameter	Cinimut	Caily	3836.00	Monthly Ave	erages	Remarks
Flow (MGD)						
pH (pH units)			· ———			
Temperature (°C) - Wastewater						
Temperature (°C) - Ambient Air						
	<del></del>	-		<del></del>		
COD (1bs/day)*						
TSS (1bs/day)						
TDS (lbs/day)			<del></del>			
Chlorine, free (lbs/day)***						
Fluoride (1bs/day)				•		
Acid hydrolyzable						
phosphate as P (1bs/day)		•				
Total P as P (1bs/day)						
Elemental phosphorus (lbs/day)				·		
Sulfide (lbs/day)*						
Elemental Sulfur (1bs/day)*						
Sulfate (lbs/day)						
Chloride (lbs/day)***						
Significant Metals (Identify)						
As (lbs/day)						
Cd (lbs/day)						
Ra (lbs/day)					<u>.                                    </u>	
(1bs/day)						
(lbs/day)						
Others (Identify)						,
(1bs/day).			— <del>.</del>	·		. <del> </del>
(1bs/day)						
(1bs/day)						
(1bs/day)		· <del></del>				

<sup>\*</sup> Recommended only for phosphorus pentasulfide waste water.
\*\* Not recommended for phosphorus trichloride and phosphorus oxychloride production waste water.
\*\*\*Recommended only for phosphorus trichloride and phosphorus cxychloride production waste water.

#### TABLE 8 UNTREATED WASTE LOAD DISCHARGED

City State  City State  City State  City Point  City Discharge Point  City City Discharge Rio.  Asstewater Source(s)  City City City Discharge Rio.  City City City City City Discharge Rio.  City City City City Discharge Rio.  City City City City City City City City	Corporation	N/A		· ·
City State  Cischarge Point  Cischarge Point  Cischarge Source(s)  Constitut  Cischarge Source(s)  Cischarge Sou				
Sisterage Point  Sisterator Source(s)  Siste				
### Surrects   Source(s)   Sou				_ <del></del> _
Asserted:  First (1952)				
Fise (155) p- (pH units) Parperature (*C) - Wastewater Estoperature (*C) - Ambient Air Estoper	wastewater Source(s)			
Fise (155) p- (pH units) Parperature (*C) - Wastewater Estoperature (*C) - Ambient Air Estoper				
7- (pH units) Parperature (°C) - Wastewater Parperature (°C) - Ambient Air Parperature (°C) -		Minimus Average May tour	<u> </u>	
Reperature (°C) - Wastewater  Resperature (°C) - Ambient Air  REDS (1bs/day)*  RES (1bs/day)*  RES (1bs/day)  RES (1bs/day)  RES (1bs/day)  Respect (1bs/day)  Respect (1bs/day)  Respect (1bs/day)  Respect (1bs/day)  Respect (1bs/day)  Respect (1bs/day)*  Respect (1b		<del></del>	·	
icroperature (°C) - Ambient Air  1502 (1bs/day)**  155 (1bs/day)  155 (1bs/day)  Chlorine, free (1bs/day)***  Fluoride (1bs/day)  Acid hydrolyzable  phosphate as P (1bs/day)  Elemental phosphorus (1bs/day)  Sulfide (1bs/day)*  Elemental Sulfur (1bs/day)*  Elemental Sulfur (1bs/day)*  Sulfate (1bs/day)*  Chloride (1bs/day)***  Significant Hetals (Identify)  As (1bs/day)  Cd (1bs/day)  (1bs/day)  (1bs/day)  (1bs/day)  (1bs/day)		<del></del>		
CSD (lbs/day)**  CSD (lbs/day)**  CSS (lbs/day)  Chlorine, free (lbs/day)***  Fluoride (lbs/day)  Acid hydrolyzable  phosphate as P (lbs/day)  Elemental phosphorus (lbs/day)  Sulfide (lbs/day)*  Elemental Sulfur (lbs/day)*  Sulfate (lbs/day)*  Sulfate (lbs/day)*  Sulfate (lbs/day)*  Significant Hetals (Identify)  As (lbs/day)  CA (lbs/day)  (lbs/day)  (lbs/day)  (lbs/day)  (lbs/day)  (lbs/day)		<del></del>		- ··· - <del></del>
CS) (lbs/day)**  CS (lbs/day)  Chlorine, free (lbs/day)***  Fluoride (lbs/day)  Acid hydrolyzable  phosphate as P (lbs/day)  Total P as P (lbs/day)  Elemental phosphorus (lbs/day)  Sulfide (lbs/day)*  Elemental Sulfur (lbs/day)*  Sulfate (lbs/day)*  Chloride (lbs/day)***  Significant Netals (Identify)  As (lbs/day)  Cd (lbs/day)  Ra (lbs/day)  (lbs/day)  (lbs/day)  (lbs/day)  (lbs/day)  (lbs/day)			- <del></del>	
TSS (lbs/day)  Chlorine, free (lbs/day)***  Fluoride (lbs/day)  Acid hydrolyzable  phosphate as P (lbs/day)  Total P as P (lbs/day)  Elemental phosphorus (lbs/day)  Sulfide (lbs/day)*  Elemental Sulfur (lbs/day)*  Sulfate (lbs/day)  Chloride (lbs/day)**  Significant Netals (Identify)  As (lbs/day)  Cd (lbs/day)  Ra (lbs/day)  (lbs/day)  (lbs/day)  (lbs/day)	-	<del></del>		
Chlorine, free (lbs/day)***  Fluoride (lbs/day)  Acid hydrolyzable  phosphate as P (lbs/day)  Total P as P (lbs/day)  Elemental phosphorus (lbs/day)  Sulfide (lbs/day)*  Elemental Sulfur (lbs/day)*  Sulfate (lbs/day)  Chloride (lbs/day)**  Significant (lbs/day)**  Significant (lbta)s (ldentify)  As (lbs/day)  Cd (lbs/day)  (lbs/day)  (lbs/day)  (lbs/day)  (lbs/day)	(\$5 (165/day)**			
Chlorine, free (lbs/day)*** Fluoride (lbs/day) Acid hydrolyzable  phosphate as P (lbs/day)  Total P as P (lbs/day)  Elemental phosphorus (lbs/day)  Sulfide (lbs/day)*  Elemental Sulfur (lbs/day)*  Sulfate (lbs/day)  Chloride (lbs/day)***  Significant Netals (Identify)  As (lbs/day)  Cd (lbs/day)  Ra (lbs/day)  (lbs/day)	TSS (lbs/day)	<del></del>		
Fluoride (lbs/day)  Acid hydrolyzable  phosphate as P (lbs/day)  Total P as P (lbs/day)  Elemental phosphorus (lbs/day)  Sulfide (lbs/day)*  Elemental Sulfur (lbs/day)*  Sulfate (lbs/day)  Chloride (lbs/day)***  Significant lietals (Identify)  As (lbs/day)  Cd (lbs/day)  Ra (lbs/day)  (lbs/day)	135 (lbs/day)			
Acid hydrolyzable  phosphate as P (lbs/day)  Total P as P (lbs/day)  Elemental phosphorus (lbs/day)*  Elemental Sulfur (lbs/day)*  Sulfate (lbs/day)  Chloride (lbs/day)***  Significant Netals (Identify)  As (lbs/day)  Cd (lbs/day)  (lbs/day)  (lbs/day)  (lbs/day)	Chlorine, free (1bs/day)***		·	
phosphate as P (lbs/day)  Total P as P (lbs/day)  Elemental phosphorus (lbs/day)  Sulfide (lbs/day)*  Elemental Sulfur (lbs/day)*  Sulfate (lbs/day)  Chloride (lbs/day)***  Significant Netals (Identify)  As (lbs/day)  Cd (lbs/day)  (lbs/day)  (lbs/day)  (lbs/day)	Fluoride (lbs/day)			<del></del>
Total P as P (1bs/day)  Elemental phosphorus (1bs/day)  Sulfide (1bs/day)*  Elemental Sulfur (1bs/day)*  Sulfate (1bs/day)  Chloride (1bs/day)***  Significant Netals (Identify)  As (1bs/day)  Cd (1bs/day)  (1bs/day)  (1bs/day)	Acid hydrolyzable			
Elemental phosphorus (lbs/day)*  Sulfide (lbs/day)*  Elemental Sulfur (lbs/day)*  Sulfate (lbs/day)  Chloride (lbs/day)***  Significant Metals (Identify)  As (lbs/day)  Cd (lbs/day)  (lbs/day)  (lbs/day)	phosphate as P (lbs/day)		·	
Sulfide (1bs/day)*  Elemental Sulfur (1bs/day)*  Sulfate (1bs/day)  Chloride (1bs/day)***  Significant Netals (Identify)  As (1bs/day)  Cd (1bs/day)  (1bs/day)  (1bs/day)	Total P as P (lbs/day)			
Elemental Sulfur (lbs/day)*  Sulfate (lbs/day)  Chloride (lbs/day)***  Significant Netals (Identify)  As (lbs/day)  Cd (lbs/day)  (lbs/day)  (lbs/day)	Elemental phosphorus (lbs/day)		,	
Sulfate (1bs/day)  Chloride (1bs/day)***  Significant Netals (Identify)  As (1bs/day)  Cd (1bs/day)  (1bs/day)  (1bs/day)	Sulfide (1bs/day)*	·		
Chloride (lbs/day)***  Significant Netals (Identify)  As (lbs/day)  Cd (lbs/day)  (lbs/day)  (lbs/day)	Elemental Sulfur (lbs/day)*			
Significant Netals (Identify)  As (lbs/day)  Cd (lbs/day)  Ra (lbs/day) (lbs/day)	Sulfate (lbs/day)			
As (1bs/day)  Cd (1bs/day)  Ra (1bs/day)  (1bs/day)	Chloride (lbs/day)***			
Cd (lbs/day)	Significant Netals (Identify)			
(1bs/day) (1bs/day)	As (lbs/day)		·	
(1bs/day)	Cd (lbs/day)			
(1bs/day)	Ra (lbs/day)			
			<u> </u>	
			_ <u> </u>	
Others (Identify)	Others (Identify)		•	
(1bs/day)				
(lbs/day)				
(1bs/day)				
(1bs/day)	<del></del>			

PART II - PAGE 9

<sup>\*</sup> Recommended only for phosphorus pentasulfide waste water.
\*\* Not recommended for phosphorus trichloride and phosphorus exychloride production waste water.
\*\*\*Recommended only for phosphorus trichloride and phosphorus exychloride production waste water.

#### TABLE C TREATED WASTE LOAD DISCHARGED

[orporation	N/A	Discharge Point	
Plant			
		Treatment Facility	
Breatment Facility Description	on		
So you post-or brinate this	effluent?Yes	If yes, do you or lorinate (A) full -Time	<del></del>
	110	(B) Part-Time	
Explain			<del></del>
Parametor	Daily Minimum Average M	Monthly Averages eximum linnum laxinum gerarks	
Flow (HGD)			
pH (pH units)			
Temperature (°C) - Wastewate			
Temperature (°C) - Ambient A			
BODS (16s/day)*			
COD (165/day)**			<del></del>
TSS (lbs/day)			
TDS (lbs/day)			
Chlorine, free (lbs/day)***			<del></del>
Fluoride (1bs/day)			
-			
Acid hydrolyzable		•	
phosphate as P (lbs/day)			<del></del>
Total P as P (lbs/day)			
Elemental phosphorus (lbs/da			
Sulfide (lbs/day)*			
Elemental Sulfur (lbs/day)*			
Sulfate (lbs/day)			<del></del>
Chloride (lbs/day)***			
Significant Metals (Identify	(1		
As (lbs/day)			
Cd (lbs/day)			
Ra (lbs/day)	<del></del>		
(1bs/day)			
(1bs/day)			
Others (Identify)			
(lbs/day)			
(lbs/day)			
(1bs/day)	<del></del>		
(lbs/day)			

<sup>\*</sup> Recommended only for phosphorus pentasulfide waste water.
\*\* Not recommended for phosphorus trichloride and chosphorus oxychloride production waste water.
\*\*\*Recummended only for phosphorus trichloride and phosphorus oxychloride production waste water. FART JI - JACE 10

### TABLE D

#### PRODUCT/PROCESS LINES WASTE LOADS

Corporation	N/A_				•
Plant					
City					
Product					
Process					
•		Dail/		Ponthly Averages	•
Farameter	dinings.	Average	<u>Maximum</u>	Minimum Paximum	Remarks
Flow (gai/1,CJS 1bs)****					
oH (pH units)					
Temperature (°C) - Wastewater					
Temperature (°C) - Ambient Air					
500 <u>5</u> (1bs/1,000 1bs)*		- <del></del>			
COD (16s/1,000 15s)*****					
TSS (1bs/1,000 1bs)			_		
TDS (1bs/1,000 1bs)					
Chlorine, free (1bs/1,000 1bs)**					
Thursde (1bs/1,000 lbs)		-			
Acid hydrolyzable		•			
phosphate as P (1bs/1,000 1bs)			<del></del>	<del></del>	
Total P as P (1bs/1,000 1bs)					
Elemental phosphorus(lbs/1,000 l	bs)				
Sulfide (1bs/1,000 lbs)*					
Elemental Sulfur (lbs/1,000 lbs)	•	·			
Sulfate (1bs/1,000 1bs)	<del></del>				
Chloride (1bs/1,000 1bs)***					
Significant Metals (Identify)					
As (165/1,000 165)					
Cd (16s/1,000 16s)					
Ra (1bs/1,000 1bs)			· ——	<u> </u>	
(1bs/1,000 lbs	)		<del></del>		
(1bs/1,000 15s	:}(:	. <del></del>			
Others (Identify)				•	
(1bs/1,000 lbs	;}				
(165/1,000 165	.)				
(1bs/1,000 lbs	s)				
(1bs/1,000 1bs	s)		<u> </u>		<u></u>

<sup>\*</sup> Recommended only for phosphorus pentasulfide waste water.
\*\* Not recommended for phosphorus trichleride and phosphorus oxychloride production waste water.
\*\*\*Recommended only for phosphorus trichleride and phosphorus oxychloride production waste water.
\*\*\*Indicates gallons discharged (per 1,000 pounds of production).
\*\*\*\*Indicates pounds discharged (per 1,000 pounds of production).

\*1 -- Typical analysis of city water as supplied to the Kearny Plant by the North New Jersey District Water Supply Company.

#### TABLE E PLANT INTAKE WATER

Corporation Monsant Plant Kearny		,
Plant Kearny  City Kearny		State N.J.
	Cailly Honthly Himmum Average Haximum Minnum	y Evonages Yaaroum Femanks
Parameter	THE PARTY OF THE P	7.00.00
Flow (MSS)	8.1	8.5 *1
pH (pH units)		6.5 -1
Temperature (°C) - Wastewater		25 *1
Temperature (°C) - Ambient Air	<del></del>	
8005 FIFFFFF) - 1100000		26 *1
COD (+6+/4+y)+ PPM		5 *1
TSS (lbs/day) TS PPM		_80_*1
TDS (lbs/day)		·
Chlorine, free (lbs/day)***		·
Fluoride (lbs/day)		
Acid hydrolyzable		
phosphate as P (lbs/day)		
Total P as P (lbs/day)		
Elemental phosphorus (lbs/day)		
Sulfide (lbs/day)*		
Elemental Sulfur (lbs/day)*		
Sulfate (lbs/day)		
Chloride (lbs/day)***		
Significant Metals (Identify)		
As (1bs/day)		
Cd (1bs/day)		
Ra (lbs/day)		
•		
(1bs/day) (1bs/day)		
Others (Identify)		
(1bs/day)		
(1bs/day)		
(lbs/day)		
(lbs/day)		

Recommended only for phosphorus pentasulfide waste water.
 Not recommended for phosphorus trichloride and phosphorus oxychloride production waste water.
 Recommended only for phosphorus trichloride and phosphorus oxychloride production waste water. PART II - FACE L

ARNY, N. J.	AVERUE 07032	Corporation Plant City	State		• '
		TE CHEMICALS			
PART III - 1	TREATMENT	TECHNOLOGY		•	
ma ha ratur	ood within	60 days of receip			
To be recurr	ied withii.	ov days of receip	τ το:		
•			. Schaffer, D: Guidelines D:		
	· .		(WH-552)	TATOTOH	
•	•		on, D. C. 204	60	
·					
A. Do you l	nave a tre	atment system(s) a	t this plant?		
Yes	No_X				
		following and atta			
		sizes of treatmen			
		tention times, rec design criteria			
engineering	informat	ion for operatio	n of the t	reatment	
applicable.	Include For ea	treatment of ch treatment fac	storm runoii ilitv comple	, where te the	
following:					
Name of Fac:	ilitv	•	•		
		,		<del></del>	
Source(s)	of Waste W	ater			
			Year	Cost (1	976 doll
4 0-1-1	1 inc+-11-	tion thattom limi		-	
		tion (battery limidude cost of land,		110	
		rs. in-clant pipin	a.	NA	

pumping stations, etc.)

for this facility to date

Estimated total capital expenditure

Annual cost of operation and maintenance \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(exclude depreciation and debt service cost)

2 Estimated replacement cost

3

Vi	MISANTO COMPANY					
	ENSYLVAHIA AVENUE	ation				
KE	ARNY, N.J. 67032Plant_City	ation	State			
_	•		-			_
)	List major modifications state the purpose of the				ation	and
<b>bol</b>	ification-Addition	Treatment Facility	Year	Cost (1976 Dol		Purpose Modificat
	•		<del></del>			<del></del>
			·			
		,	<del> </del>	<u> </u>		
6	List planned or schedule completion and state the					l date of
Mod	ification-Addition	Treatment Facility	Year	Cost (1976 Dol		Purpose Modificat
· ·		10		-		
		···	<del>-</del>	<del></del>		
7	Is nutrient addition pra	1		•		
	Yes No	Ne	• . •		•	
8	How many employees (equi as operators of the wast	valent man-years/ e water treatment	year) ar facilit	e primarily y? (exclude	engaq main	ged tenance)
				N P		
	How many employees (equi personnel for the waste				ıs sup	port
9	Is an operator always pr	esent? \			<del></del>	
	YesNo	Ŋ	( <del>Y</del>			•

ONSA	TO COMPANY
EMMSY	Corporation
EARLY.	N.J. 97032 PlantState
	Quantity of wastewater treatment facility solid wastes disposed of at present (dry basis) lbs/day
11	Moisture content of waste solids disposed of at present
12	Present disposition of solids
1,3	Estimated annual cost of solids handling and disposal (1976 dollars) \$/ton dry basis
14	Planned future disposition of solids:
15	Does runoff from solids disposal areas occur?
16	Yes No Is runoff from solids disposal areas collected and treated?
	Yes No
	If yes, describe collection system and fate of collected runoff
17	Does leaching from disposal areas occur?
	Yes No
	If yes, how is this controlled?
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

MONSATTO		PANY
PENNSYLY	Almi	AVENUE
KEARRY, N		67032

Corporation	
Plant	
City	State

18 What are the total annual energy requirements for the treatment facility?

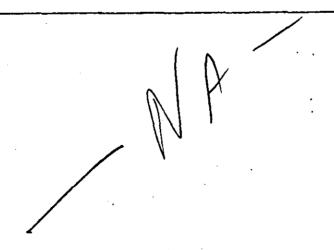
Electrical Kwhr Other (e.g. Heat) Btu

ing blakenum.	MEAN
PENNSYLVANIA	AVENUE
KERGNY, N. J.	07032

Corporation	•
Plant	
City	State

#### B. Waste Treatment Ponds

- 1. Do you use ponds as part of your waste handling or treatment system? If so, provide answers to the following questions.
  - a. Describe methods used to prevent seepage from ponds. If linings are used, provide information on materials and costs.
  - b. Do you analyze groundwater samples to monitor percolation from ponds? \_\_\_\_\_ If so, describe methods and findings, including identities and quantities of pollutants.
  - c. Provide estimate of water and pollutant losses from pond areas due to overflow during periods of excess rainfall or flooding of low-lying areas. Estimate average quantities of pollutants (in lbs per 1000 lbs of product) discharged in this manner, including elemental phosphorus, total phosphorus, suspended solids, fluoride and arsenic.
  - d. Describe methods used, if any, to prevent storm water flow to ponds.



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PENISYLVA	IIA	AVENIE
KEARHY, N.	J.	07032

Corporation	
Plant	
City	State

#### C. Filtration

Have you done filtration studies on your waste waters (sand, multi-media, etc.) beyond what was described in Section A, Part III?

Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No

If yes, give a brief description of the data (source and types of wastes, period of time covered, process stream involved, extent of data hase and contact personnel suggested) in the space below.

N.P

#### p. Biological Treatment

Have biological treatability studies been conducted on your wastewaters beyond what was described in Section A, Part III?

Yes	 No

If yes, give a brief description of the data and results (source and types of wastes treated, duration of the study, extent of data base, conclusions of study, and contact personnel suggested) in the space below:

NX

Blanchem	uviri	FARI
PENNSYLVI	MIA	AVENUE
KEARNY, N		07032

Corporation	
Plant	
City	State

E. Have other treatability studies, beyond what was described in Section A, Fart III, employing treatment processes such as sedimentation, neutralization, hydrolysis, precipitation, oxidation/reduction, ion exchange, centrifugation, etc., been run on any of the process wastewater streams from the plant?

Yes No

If yes, list on a separate sheet those product/process streams from which such treatability studies were conducted. Identify the sheet as response to III-E.

NA

r. Please indicate any comments that you may have that might be beneficial to the conduct of this study to develop effluent quidelines and standards of performance for the manufacture of phosphorus derived chemicals.

N.

MORSANTO COL			•
PERTONALIANIA KEARRY, N. J.	•		State
, 312 22		LIZER PHOSPHATE CHEMIC.	

### PART IV - INFORMATION REQUIRED ON SPECIFIC PRODUCTS

Do not duplicate information already reported in Parts I, II and III, but please indicate where the information is already provided. Provide only data already available.

NOTE: Any of the above requested information that has been supplied to the Effluent Guidelines Division, EPA, in response to requests within the past 24 months need not be repeated, but the recipient and date submitted should be identified.

A check-off list of waste water sources common in phosphate manufacturing also follows to aid plant personnel in providing complete information:

- rainwater run-off a) discharged directly to surface waters collected in process waste water treatment systems maintenance wash water b) C) leaks spills d) floor wash-up water e) f١ tank car washings container washings q) non-contact cooling water h) i) boiler blow-down i) sanitary wastes laboratory wastes k) safety/fire waters 1) blow-down from waste water recycle systems m) vent scrubber water n) loading and packaging area scrubber water 0) stack scrubber water p) supernatant fraction from treatment and sedimentation systems q) filtrate fraction from treatment systems r) waste water from water supply systems s)
  - other waste waters

    i. In the event of a major operation upset, the water from

    ii. the reclaim tank can be emptied to a french drain.

waste water from steam supply systems

waste water from cooling tower systems

t)

u)

v)

UESANT								
FMMSVI	VANDA	AVESTIF	Corpor	ation	·	<del></del>	<del></del>	•
EARNY,		87699	City	<del></del> -		State	<del> </del>	4
LMMIN,	r. J.	07032			PHOSPHORUS	<del>-</del>	NOT PRO	Duck
	_					·	A- 74	45 SITTE
	not, so, w	u achieve t explain t ill blowdow future bec	he limit n from r	ations tecycle s	hat preve Systems b	nt recycle require	red in	NA
						· 		
2.	recycl Descri these	you maintaille systems ibe any pros systems ional treat	during visions during	extreme that mus extreme	ely cold we take cold.	eather? en to Provide	operate data on	
1	opera	ting) incur	red beca	use of o	cold weath	er.	ar and	
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3.		ibe in deta y water.	il how y	our plan	nt handles	and c	ontrols	·
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	eleme: Descr	ou use is ntal phosph ibe the b horus spill	orus is andling	handled	ystems in or proce ltimate fa	essed?		·
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1	/, N. J. 07632	PlantState
		e information on the decline of white ent as phossy water moves through your
*	P4) of potentia U, V) in: a. Phosphate o b. Other raw m c. Products a ferrophosph d. Discharges e. Eischarges	nd cy-products (elemental phosphorus, orus, slag, others) to atmosphere to wastewater s, including pond residues and treatment
•	phosphorus prod If so, id Do pollutants fr lime or other tr	s from sources other than elemental uction discharged to the pond system? entify sources and volumes.  om these other sources interfere with eatment processes? If so, identify sources, and problems caused.

PART IV - Page 3

provide details on collection, treatment and ultimate disposal of runoff. Indicate storm water collection

8. Provide current analysis of pond water in terminal

pond(s) of containment or treatment system(s).

areas on a site diagram.

MONSANIO		PANY
PENNSYLY		
KEARNY, I	_	07032

Corporation	
Plant	
City	State

9. If wastewater discharge becomes necessary in the future, how will treatment be accomplished?

10. Where analyses are requested, please provide available data for total phosphorus as P. acid hydrolyzable phosphate as I, elemental phosphorus, fluoride, cadmium, radium, vanadium, arsenic, TSS, TDS, dissolved silica, DO and pH along with other significant pollutants or pollution parameters.

MCO 6475432

ingnen.	anto gompany	
PENESY	SYLVANIA AVENUE Corporation	
KEARMY	W 8 67207 Plant	
Po 1.	PON PRODUCT: FHOSPHORUS PENTASULFICE	oting costs in an inert If Operational cities and in effluent Provide
2.	Does your plant solidify P2S5 by a method casting? If so, provide information a above.	
3.	. Has your firm estimated the capital and operation or installed equipment for treatment and scrubber liquors containing phosphorus a compounds? If yes, please submit this along with operating parameters.	recycle of and sulfur
4.	Do you dispose of any residues that contact contain elemental phosphorus?  Describe the quantity (in 1b/1000 lb of elemental phosphorus disposed of in this residues.	pe where and of product)
5.	Do you control elemental phosphorus in your of If so, how?	waste water?
•		
6.	5. Do you return all phossy transport water phosphorus supplier? If not, how is water handled?	er to the this phossy

ulsi,	Corporation Plant City State
	Describe methods of disposal for aborted batches and spills. Is inclineration used? If so, describe how sultur dioxide and phosphorus pentdxide fumes are controlled.
8.	Describe disposal methods for reactor water seal phosphorus/sulfide muds.
9.	Do you use returnable containers for your product?  Describe how wastes in returned containers are handled and disposed of.
10.	Describe disposal methods for waters used to clean out process and storage vessels.
	Identify the quantities, sources, and nature of noncondensible gases present in effluent gases leaving processing equipment, casting hoods, other equipment enclosures, and scrubbers. List individually. Identify other process vents that may contain P2S5 or other

Corporation	·
Plant	
City	State

13. Where analyses are requested, please provide available data on total phosphorus as P, acid hydrolyzable phosphate as P, elemental phosphorus, BOD5, COD, arsenic, sulfide, elemental sulfur and pH along with other significant pollutants or pollution parameters.

KERCHE, R. J.

NA

1.		Corporation Plant State
kias ka	.4429	PRODUCT: PHOSPHORUS TRICHLORIDE
17 11113		Has your firm studied the feasibility of refrigerated condensers (in lieu of or in addition to product condensers) for the purpose of reducing pollutants in vent gases?  Please submit this information and operating parameters. Include quantities of noncondimabile gases, PCl3, and other pollutants in the effluent gas (in 11. per 1000 lb. of PCl3 production). Provide similar information on equipment used or evaluated to remove these pollutants from the vented gas stream.
X	N,	
Thoone	2.	Identify the quantities, sources, and nature of noncondensible gases present in the effluent gases leaving the holding tank and container-filling operations. Identify other process vents that may contain PCl3 or other pollutants.
\ \		
Con	3.	Do you dispose of any residues that contain or may contain elemental phosphorus? If so, describe where and how. Estimate the quantity of elemental phosphorus (in 1b/1000 lb of product) disposed of in this manner.
	4.	Describe disposal methods for aborted batches and spills.
	5.	Do you use isolated sump systems in all areas where elemental phosphorus is handled or processed?

ļ.,	Corporation Plant City State	
	CityState	
	Do you control the elemental phosphorus in your waste water? If so, how?	
	Do you return all phossy transport water to the phosphorus supplier? If not, describe how phossy water is handled.	
	Do you use returnable containers for your product?  Describe how wastes in returned containers are handled and disposed of.	
	Describe disposal methods for waters used to clean out process and storage vessels.	
•	Provide available data on the arsenic content of your raw waste water, treated waste water, product, still residues, the elemental phosphorus raw material, and other fractions. Describe present or planned methods to control the arsenic level in your waste water.	
	Have you conducted feasibility studies of arsenic removal or treatment? If yes, provide details.	-
`•	Where analyses are requested, please provide available data on total phosphorus as P, acid hydrolyzable phosphate as P, elemental phosphorus, arsenic, chloride, pH, free chlorine as well as other significant pollutants or pollution parameters.	

MONSANTO	CC	MAN TO SERVICE STATES
PENNSYLVA	MA	WEST
KEARNY, N	. J.	07002

Corporation		
Plant		
City	State	

PRODUCT: PHOSPHORUS OXYCHLORIDE	
las your firm studied the feasibility of refrigerate condensers (in lieu of or in addition to product condensers) for the purpose of reducing pollutants cent gases? Please submit this information apperating parameters. Include quantities concondensible gases, POCl3, and other pollutants/in the effluent gas (in lb. per 1000 lb. of PCCl3 production provide similar information on equipment used evaluated to remove these pollutants from the vented gastream.	ct in nd of he ).
oncondensible gases present in the effluent gas eaving the holding tank and container-filli	
Describe disposal methods for aborted batches a spills.	nd
Do you use returnable containers for your produce Describe how wastes in returned containers a mandled and disposed of.	
Describe disposal methods for waters used to clean or process and storage vessels.	out
	_ <del></del>

6. Do you dispose of filter elements used in your process?

If so, describe disposal methods. Identify the major pollutants contained in filter elements. Give estimate of quantities.

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PENNSYLVANIA	Marior
KEARLY, M. J.	07032

Corporation	
Plant	
City	State

- 7. Provide available data on the arsenic content of your raw waste water, treated waste water, raw materials, product, still residues and other fractions. Describe present or planned methods to control the arsenic level of your waste water. Have you conducted feasibility studies of arsenic removal or treatment? \_\_\_\_\_ If yes, provide details.
- 8. Where analyses are requested, please provide available data on total phosphorus as P, acid hydrolyzable phosphorus as P, elemental phosphorus, arsenic, chloride, pH, and free chlorine as well as other significant pollutants or pollution parameters.

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PENNSYLVI.	MAGE
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Corporation	•
Plant	
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PHODUCT: SODIUM TRIFCLYPHOSPHATE AND CALCIUM PHOSPHATES

1. Indicate type of dry dust collection equipment (e.g., cyclones only, electrostatic precipitators, bag-type filters, etc.) used for each vented stream, including reduction efficiencies achieved, if known. Indicate whether wet collectors such as scrubbers and wet electrostatic precipitators are also used. Indicate type (e.g., high regrey, backed, cross flow, etc.).

Wet Cyclones & Scrubbers

#### Bag Type Collectors

2. Estimate the quantities (in lh. per 1000 lb. of production) or phosphates that escape to the atmosphere in the form of dusts and mists. Indicate chemical identity and sources (e.g., dust collector vents, scrubber vents, product filling operations, etc.). Indicate the percentage of these airborne emissions that become local accumulations (dust on plant exteriors, etc.) which may ultimately become pollutants in stormwater runoff.

1.5 DS / THOUSAND - 90%

REPORTS BACK AS LOCAL ACCUMULATIONS

3. Estimate the quantities (lt. per 1000 lt. of production) of food-grade calcium phosphates spilled or otherwise accidently contaminated that cannot be returned to the process because of product purity requirements.

- NA -

Do you operate nonfood-grade processes that can use these spills as products, in-process intermediates, or raw materials? Yes If unusable in other processes, how are spills ultimately disposed of?

Estimate quantities disposed of in these ways.

- Vo-

4. Do you use vacuum cleaning equipment to collect dry spills and dust indoors? No It not, is the installation of such equipment anticipated? No

MORSANTO	COMPANY
PENNSYLVAN	IA AVEILLE
KEARNY, N.	J. 67032

Corporation	
Plant	
City	State

5. Identify the quantities (lb. per 1000 lb. cf production) and types of impurities present in your waste waters that would prevent their reuse in food-grade phosphate processes. Identify the sources of these impurities (e.g., well water, process water, phosphoric acid, lime, sodium nyquoxide, soda ash, corrosion products, etc.).

· No identified or analyzed. Products are not

	·f	O	od	gr	а	d	е		
_	_	_						-	٠

6. If you produce nontood-grade sodium phosphates, do you achieve complete recycle of process waste waters from any of your manufacturing processes? Yes If yes, please provide recent available analyses of your products, as follows:

Ann luci o		Augrago	6 D
<u>Analysis</u>		<u>Average</u>	<u>s.D.</u>
Loss on drying %		<u> </u>	
Loss on Ignition%		<u>&lt;1.3</u>	
Arsenic		<del></del>	<del></del>
Fluoride		<del></del>	
Heavy metals (as Pb)	~	<del>70.10</del>	
Insoluble substances	%	<u>&lt;0.10</u>	·
Lead			
Chlorides		<del></del>	
Sulfites		<del></del>	<del></del>
Sulfates			
Nitrates			
Mercury			<del></del>

7. If you produce <u>ncnfood-grade</u> calcium phosphates, do you achieve complete recycle of process waste waters from any of your manufacturing processes? \_\_\_\_\_ If yes, please provide recent available analyses of your products, as follows:

as rollows:		
<u>Analysis</u>	Average	s.D.
Loss on drying		<del></del> _
Loss on Ignition		
Arsenic		
Fluoride	. \	
lieavy metals (as Pb)	1 1/2	
Insoluble substances	d \	<del></del> -
Lead /	<i>l</i> ,	
Chlorides	·	
Sultites		·
Sultates	<del> </del>	
Nitrates		
Mercury		

8. If you produce tood-grade calcium or sodium phosphates, have you ever evaluated the applicability of complete

MARSANTO COMPANY PENESYLVANIA AVERUE	Corporation_ Flant		
KEAMNY, N. J. 07032	City	State	
recycle? $\sqrt{\kappa}$ In	f so, please s reters.	submit economic evaluations	
		MA	

D

### U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

WAGE AND LABOR STANDARDS ADMINISTRATION Bureau of Labor Standards

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA

The state of the s	**	SEC1	ION I		
MANUFACTURER'S NAME MONGANTO	Come		EMERGENCY TELEPHONE (314) 694-10	NO.	
Monsanto  ADDRESS (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Co 800 North Lindbergh B1	de l	×			<del></del>
CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS Orthophosphoric Acid	vu.,	, 130.	JAADE NAME AND SYNONYMS Phosphoric Acid		<u> </u>
CHEMICAL FAMILY Phosphorus			EODMIN A	<del></del>	<del></del>
rnosphorus			H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
<b>ECIO</b>	N II	HAZÁ	ROOUS INGREDIENTS		
PAINTS, PRESERVATIVES, & SOLVENTS	*	TLV (Units)	ALLOYS AND METALLIC COATINGS	*	ŢĻ
PIGMENTS			BASE METAL	1.	
CATALYST			ALLOYS	1	
VEHICLE	1		METALLIC COATINGS	+	
SOLVENTS	1		FILLER METAL PLUS COATING OR CORE FLUX	1	
ADDITIVES			OTHERS	1	
OTHERS				1	
HAZARDOUS MIXTURE	S OF O	THER LIG	PUIDS, SOLIDS, OR GASES	*	TLV (Unita)
			ed in 29 CFR Section 1501.	<del></del> -	(5.3,11)
which pertains to this da				1	<del> </del>
	<del></del>		· ·	1-	
		<del></del>		+-	
Commence and a second	<del></del>			(C) T	Jessel Street
	CTIO	N III	PHYSICAL DATA	nego	1.3
BOILING POINT (°F.) Aprox	. 50	O°F	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2D=1) @25°		1.6
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Ha.) @20°C	0.	0285	PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%)		NA
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1)			EVAPORATION BATE	1	NA
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	Co	mplet	e		
APPEARANCE AND ODOR Water white	liq	uid -			
				COLUMN TO SERVE	
FLASH POINT (Method used)	FIRE	AND E	XPLOSION HAZAND DATA  FLAMMABLE LIMITS  Let	200	Uel
		<u> </u>	NA NA	<u> </u>	
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA -	NA				
EDECTAL FIRE EIGHTING PROCESSIONS					
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES	<u>NA</u>	<u> </u>	_ <u></u>		
			but it can react with met	als	to

Values given are for the 100% Acid.

While the information and recommendations set forth herein are believed to be accurate as of To data hercof, MONSARTO COMPANY MAKES O WARRANTY WITH RESPECT THERETO AND DISCLAIMS ALL LIABILITY FROM RELIANCE THEREON

Is a cori	rosive acid	which m	ay ca	use burns on contact with any part
				damage if taken internally in
EMERGENCY AND FI	RST AID PROCEDURES			concentrated doses.
In case o	of contact f	lush sk	in or	eyes with plenty of water for at
				medical attention.
TCUSC I)	minious, is	1. 0,00,	500	
		SECTIO	N WI I	EACTIVITY DATA
STABILITY	UNSTABLE			NS TO AVOID
	STABLE	$\mathbf{x}$	<del> </del>	
INICOMPATABLE ITY	Materials to avoid)	<b>└^</b>		
	APOSITION PRODUCTS		<del></del>	
HAZARDOUS DECOR	APOSITION PHODUCTS	<u> </u>	<del></del>	
HAZARDOUS	MAY OCCUR			CONDITIONS TO AVOID
POLYMERIZATION	WILL NOT OC	CUR	Х	<u> </u>
			Maria di L	
stalinski programa i p				HOTE MER STANKE STANKEN STANKE
	SE	CTION VI	SPILL	OR LEAK PROCEDIMES
STEPS TO BE TAKEN	IN CASE MATERIAL IS	RELEASED OR	SPILLED	ith a base such as soda ash (sodium
		neutral	.ıze w	ith a base such as soua ash (soulum
carbonate	e).			
WASTE DISPOSAL M	ETHOD Plush	200 d + lo 200		
			14 F. PT	- Landfil   neutralized material
	LIGBIL	WICH W	acer	- Landfil 1 neutralized material.
	TIUBII	WICH W	ater	- Landril I neutralized material.
		WICH W	acer	- Landril I neutralized material.
				- Landfil I neutralized material.  PROTECTION INFORMATION
	SECTIO	N VIII SI	PECIAL	PROTECTION INFORMATION ors, use B of M-all purpose canniste
	SECTIO STUD (Sphiosipho	N VIII SI	PECIAL d	PROTECTION INFORMATION ors, use B of M-all purpose canniste
RESPIRATORY PROTE	SECTIO	N VIII SI ric aci	PECIAL d	PROTECTION INFORMATION ors, use B of M-all purpose canniste
RESPIRATORY PROTE	SECTION (Specify in the property of the proper	N VIII SI ric aci	PECIAL d	PROTECTION INFORMATION  ors, use B of M-all purpose canniste  ion  other  other
RESPIRATORY PROTE IN EXPOSE OF THE EXPOSE OF	SECTION (Specification for the phospho Local Exhaust General ranged MECHANICAL (General Section of the phosphoroidal for the phospho	N VIII SI ric aci coom ver	ECIAL d vap	PROTECTION INFORMATION  ors, use B of M-all purpose canniste  ion  orher  EYE PROTECTION  Safety goggles
PROTECTIVE GLOVE	SECTION (Specific prints)  CTUDN (Specific prints)  COCAL EXHAUST T  General T  MECHANICAL (General Section of the color o	N VIII SI ric aci com ven eral) ice other	PECIAL d vap	PROTECTION INFORMATION  ors, use B of M-all purpose canniste ion  SPECIAL & mask  OTHER  EYE PROTECTION  Safety goggles  vious material may be used to protect
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION  PROTECTIVE GLOVE  OTHER PROTECTIVE	SECTION (Specific Properties of the properties o	N VIII SI ric aci com ven eral) ice other phoric	ecial de vapatilat	PROTECTION INFORMATION  ors, use B of M-all purpose canniste  ion  SPECIAL & mask  OTHER  EYE PROTECTION  Safety goggles  evious material may be used to protes  splashes.
PROTECTIVE GLOVE	SECTION (Specific phospito)  FT to phospito phospito (Specific phospito)  LOCAL EXHAUST General r  MECHANICAL (General composition)  S Good pract phospito p	N VIII SI ric aci coom ven eral) ice other phoric SECTION	PECIAL d vapatilat	PROTECTION INFORMATION  ors, use B of M-all purpose canniste  ion  other  EYE PROTECTION  Safety goggles  vious material may be used to protection  splashes.  CIAL PRECAUTIONS
PRECAUTIONS TO B	SECTION  CTUON (Specific pho  CTUON (Specific pho  CTUON (Specific phose)  LOCAL EXHAUST  General r  MECHANICAL (General  SCOOL PROCE  COLUMN (Specific phose)  E TAKEN IN HANDLING  TUDDER 11hed	N VIII SI ric aci coom ven eral) ice other phoric SECTION AND STORING OT STA	PECIAL d vap atilat imper acid IX SPE	PROTECTION INFORMATION  ors, use B of M-all purpose canniste  ion  other  EYE PROTECTION  Safety goggles  vious material may be used to protes  splashes.  CIAL PRECAUTIONS  a steel tanks designed for H3PO4.
PRECAUTIONS TO B Store drug	SECTION (Specific phospho phospho)  LOCAL EXHAUST General r  MECHANICAL (General r  MECHANI	N VIII SI ric aci com ven eral) ice other phoric SECTION AND STORING OF STA	PECIAL d vap atilat imper acid IX SPE	PROTECTION INFORMATION  ors, use B of M-all purpose canniste  ion  other  ever protection  Safety goggles  vious material may be used to protect  splashes.  CIAL PRECAUTIONS  as steel tanks designed for H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> .  at of direct sunlight.
PRECAUTIONS TO B Store drug	SECTION (Specific phospho phospho)  LOCAL EXHAUST General r  MECHANICAL (General r  MECHANI	N VIII SI ric aci com ven eral) ice other phoric SECTION AND STORING OF STA	PECIAL d vap atilat imper acid IX SPE	PROTECTION INFORMATION  ors, use B of M-all purpose canniste  ion  other  EYE PROTECTION  Safety goggles  vious material may be used to protes  splashes.  CIAL PRECAUTIONS  a steel tanks designed for H3PO4.
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PROTECTIVE GLOVE CISTINATION  PROTECTIVE GLOVE  CONSTITUTION  SD-70 for	SECTION (Specific Spino)  for the phosphological femoment of t	n VIII SI ric aci coom ven cral) ice other phoric SECTION AND STORING OF Sta heat a Chemis ulars o	d vapatilat imperacid IX SPE	PROTECTION INFORMATION  ors, use B of M-all purpose canniste  ion  other  ever protection  Safety goggles  vious material may be used to protect  splashes.  CIAL PRECAUTIONS  as steel tanks designed for H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> .  at of direct sunlight.
PROTECTIVE GLOVE CISTATION  PROTECTIVE GLOVE CISTATION  PROTECTIVE GLOVE CISTATION  STORE IN THE	SECTION (Sphosipho Cocal Exhaust General research of the second pract of the second pr	n VIII SI ric aci coom ven cral) ice other phoric SECTION AND STORING OF Sta heat a Chemis ulars o	d vapatilat imperacid IX SPE	PROTECTION INFORMATION  ors, use B of M-all purpose canniste  ion  other  EYE PROTECTION  Safety goggles  vious material may be used to protect  splashes.  CIAL PRECAUTIONS  a steel tanks designed for H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> .  It of direct sunlight.  ssn. Chemical Safety Data Sheet  ety for phosphoric acid.
PRECAUTIONS TO B Store drum Consult ME	SECTION (Sphosipho Phosipho Phosiphosiphosiphosiphosiphosiphosiphosip	n VIII SI ric aci coom ven cral) ice other phoric SECTION AND STORING OF Sta heat a Chemis ulars o	d vapatilat imperacid IX SPE	PROTECTION INFORMATION  ors, use B of M-all purpose canniste  ion  other  EYE PROTECTION  Safety goggles  vious material may be used to protect  splashes.  CIAL PRECAUTIONS  a steel tanks designed for H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> .  It of direct sunlight.  ssn. Chemical Safety Data Sheet  ety for phosphoric acid.

## U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Form No. OSHA-20 May, 1971

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

	SE(	CTION I		The state of the s
MANUFACTURER'S NAME MONSANTO COMPANY	<del></del>	the second	(314) 694-100	
ADDRESS (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP C 800 North Lindbergh Bouleva	ode) C4 7	ania Mianauri	1 ( <u>114 ) 094-100</u>	<del>///</del>
CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS	tra, St. 1		AME AND SYNONYMS	<del></del>
Phthalic Anhydride		FORMULA		
Aromatic Acid Anhydride		CgH40	3	
	as he more dessire & Darrisher.	anger in the figure of the state of the stat	en e	nickling of providence makes better t
SECTIO	N II HAZ	ardqus ingredien	ŢS	way at the street of
PAINTS, PRESERVATIVES, & SOLVENTS	S TLV	ALLOYS AND M	ETALLIC COATINGS	7 (1
PIGMENTS		BASE METAL .		
CATALYST		ALLOYS		
VEHICLE		METALLIC COATINGS		
SOLVENTS		FILLER METAL PLUS COATING OR CO	ORE FLUX	
ADDITIVES		OTHERS		
OTHERS				
MAZ L DOME MIYTHES	C OF DYNER I	IQUIDS, SOLIDS, OR GAS		7 (Unite)
DAZAROOGI AIA TORE	J OF GIREX L	Idaini, weis, or ox		(Units)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
	<del></del>			_
				_
and the second section of the section of	with the one of the state of	in the two trades well as the trade of the t	there's a goal, the basely of the control of the Co	
SECT	ION III	PHYSICAL I	ATA	
BOILING POINT (N 760 mm. sublimes	284°C	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H20=1) 4/40C		
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Ha.) 96.50C	1 mm.	PERCENT VOLATILE	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1.527 N.A.
VAPOR DENSITY LAIR-11	5.10	EVAPORATION RATE		
SOLUBILITY IN WATER at 25°C slight	0.6 g/1	00 ml	· .	N.A.
			eristic choking o	dor.
Also handled in molten form (M SECTION IV	FIRE A	D EXPLOSION I	HAZARD DATA	
FLASH POINT (Method used) CC 3040F	read the state of	FLAMMABLE LIMIT	rs	10.4%
SYTINGUISHING MEDIA		<u> </u>		110.76
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEOURES	ւս <u>շ. Chem</u>	<u>ical foam, water</u>	tog	<del></del>
	<del></del>		<del></del>	<del></del>
	<u> </u>			· ····
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS				
		<u> </u>		

## U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

WAGE AND LABOR STANDARDS ADMINISTRATION Bureau of Labor Standards

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

	_		De	cemb	er 197	<u>/1</u>
		SECT	ION I			
MANUFACTURER'S NAME Monsanto	Com	pany	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE (314) 694-10	88		1
ADDRESS (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Coo 800 North Lindbergh Bl	vd	. St				1
CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS Ammonium Polyphosphate	P	, 501	TRADE NAME AND SYNONYMS Phos-Chek P/30			1
CHEMICAL FAMILY Phosphate			FORMULA NH <sub>II</sub> (PO <sub>2</sub> )			<u></u>
		and white on		(* /°× ***		
910	M		nous necessions			
PAINTS, PRESERVATIVES, & SOLVENTS	%	TLV (Units)	ALLOYS AND METALLIC COATINGS	%	TL (Uni	
PIGMENTS			BASE METAL			
CATALYST			ALLOYS			
VEHICLE			METALLIC COATINGS	<u> </u>		
SOLVENTS			FILLER METAL PLUS COATING OR CORE FLUX			
ADDITIVES			OTHERS			
OTHERS	<u>L</u>				L	
HAZARDOUS MIXTURES	of	THER LIG	UIDS, SOLIDS, OR GASES	74	TLV (Units)	
Not a hazardous material	as	defir	ed in 29 CFR, Section			
1501.2, which pertains to	o t	his da	ta sheet.			
	4.04 Ta A	Obstantia de la compansión de la compans				
			HELFOW:		9	
BOILING POINT (F.)	-31.2	NA	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O=1)		NA	2
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg.)	+-		PERCENT VOLATILE			
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1)	┼-	NA NA	BY VOLUME (%) EVAPORATION RATE		<u>NA</u> NA	
SQLUBILITY IN WATER	╁	nsolul	10		<u> </u>	
APPEARANCE AND ODOR A fine, wh			<u></u>			
		-	Construction of the Constr	Ç.QVV		
	Fin	E AND E	PLOSION HAZARD UZIA		1. The 1. The 1.	
FLASH POINT (Method used)	NA		FLAMMABLE LIMITS NA Lei		Uel	
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	NA					
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES	NA					<b>3</b>
					<u> </u>	
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS	NA		-			
		•				
While the	iforn	nation ar	d recommendations ser	Fr. Hen	*************	

forth herein are believed to be accurate as : the date hereof, MONSANTO COMPANY MAINED NO WARRANTY WITH RESPECT THERETO AND DISCLAIMS ALL LIABILITY FROM RELIANCE

FFECTS OF OVEREX	OSURE	None			the second second	5 5	. •		
			<u> 1                                   </u>			<del> </del>	• .		
MERGENCY AND FIR	ST AID	PROCEDURES	<del></del>	None					<del> </del>
							· <del>7</del>	•	
CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE			a de la composición					er en	RATION SECTION
			e Secti	ion (Ve - h	EACTIVITEDATA				
TABILITY	UNST	ABLE		CONDITION	S TO AVOID				
	STAB	LE	х						
NCOMPATABILITY (									
AZARDOUS DECOM	POSITIO	N PRODUCTS:							
AZARDOUS		MAY OCCUP	1		CONDITIONS TO AVO	D			
OLYMERIZATION		WILL NOT O	CCUR	х					
	-						•		
TEPS TO BE TAKEN	IN CASE	SI- MATERIAL IS	RELEASED	VII SPILL OR SPILLED	ok Earch (5 20)	AND THE RESERVE			
STEPS TO BE TAKEN	in case	SI- MATERIAL IS	RELEASED 18ekee	VII SPILL OR SPILLED	OR CENTER (85, 20	AND THE RESERVE			
North	in case	MATERIAL IS	RELEASED 18ekee	VII SPILL OR SPILLED	OR CENTER (85, 20	AND THE RESERVE			
NOTTI	in case	MATERIAL IS GOOD HOL	released usekee	VII SPILE OR SPILLED ping pr	OR CENTER (85, 20				
NOTTI	in case	MATERIAL IS GOOD hou Lands	RELEASED  usekee	vi SPILY OR SPILLED ping pr	og FARE (\$20)				
NOTTI	THOD	MATERIAL IS  GOOD HOL  Landi  SECTION  Specify type)	RELEASED  usekee	vi SPILY OR SPILLED ping pr	of Large (* 520)				
NOTTI VASTE DISPOSAL ME	THOD	MATERIAL IS  GOOD HON  Land:  SECTION  SPECIFY type:  ALEXHAUST GUST	RELEASED  ASSERTED  ASSERT	vi SPILY OR SPILLED ping pr	of EAK BIG SEN				
NOTTI  VASTE DISPOSAL ME  RESPIRATORY PROTE  VENTILATION	THOD  CTION (  LOC  MEC	MATERIAL IS  GOOD HOL  Landi  SECTION  Specify type)	RELEASED  ASSERTED  ASSERT	VII SPILE OR SPILLED ping pr	ocedures  **ROTECTION INCO				
NOTE  VASTE DISPOSAL ME  RESPIRATORY PROTE  VENTILATION  PROTECTIVE GLOVE	THOD  CTION (C. MEC)	MATERIAL IS GOOD HOU  Land:  SECTION  SPECIFY type:  ALEXHAUST  HANICAL (Ger	RELEASED  ASSERTED  ASSERT	VII SPILE OR SPILLED ping pr	ocedures  ROTECTION NEC	PECIAL			
TEPS TO BE TAKEN  NOTTH  VASTE DISPOSAL ME  RESPIRATORY PROTE  VENTILATION  PROTECTIVE GLOVE  OTHER PROTECTIVE	THOD  THOD  THOD  CTION (  LOC)  MECH	MATERIAL IS  GOOD HON  Land:  SECTION  SPECIFIC SPECIFY type:  ALEXHAUST IT dust HANICAL (Ger	RELEASED  ASERCE  FILL  N VIII  t 1s a	vil SPILE OR SPILLED  ping pr  SPECIAL (	OR LEAKER (\$ 20)  OCEDURES  ROTECTION INCO  EYE PROTECTION	PECIAL OTHER			
VENTILATION PROTECTIVE GLOVE	THOD  THOD  THOD  CTION (  LOC)  MECH	MATERIAL IS  GOOD HON  Land:  SECTION  SPECIFIC SPECIFY type:  ALEXHAUST IT dust HANICAL (Ger	RELEASED  USEKEE  TIII  N. VIII  L. 18 a  neral)	vil SPILE OR SPILLED ping pr  SPECIAL	OR LEAKER (\$ 21)  OCCEDURES  ROTECTION IN ECO  EYE PROTECTION	PECIAL OTHER			
TEPS TO BE TAKEN  NOTTH  VASTE DISPOSAL ME  RESPIRATORY PROTE  VENTILATION  PROTECTIVE GLOVE  OTHER PROTECTIVE	THOD  THOD  THOD  TOC  MECH	Land:  SECTION  SECTI	RELEASED  ASERTIO	VII SPILE OR SPILLED  ping pr  SPECIAL (  proble	OR LEAKER (\$ 20)  OCEDURES  ROTECTION INCO  EYE PROTECTION	PECIAL OTHER			
VENTILATION PROTECTIVE GLOVE	THOD  THOD  THOD  TOC  MECH	Land:  SECTION  SECTI	RELEASED  USERCE  SECTION  AND STOP	VII SPILE OR SPILLED  ping pr  SPECIAL (  proble	OR LEAKER (\$ 21)  OCCEDURES  ROTECTION IN ECO  EYE PROTECTION	PECIAL OTHER			

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\$23 125 Form Approved OMB No. 44-R1387 Approval Expires: July 30, 1972

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

and the second second of the second s	\$4.40 M. 12.40 (\$1.50 M. 1) A. 12.40 (\$1.50 M. 1)	<b>治理性性的</b> 可以可以使用,不由人物中有关的对对性的能力的。如此不知识。	संबद्धानुस्तरम् ।	NACTOR	1
	, SE	CTION I			
MANUFACTURER'S NAME MONSANTO COMPANY		(314) 694-10	ONE NO.		
ADDRESS (Number, Sireet, City, State, and ZIP Co 800 North Lindbergh Bouleva:	rd, St. 1	Louis, Missouri 63166			
CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS		Santicizer 261			
CHEMICAL FAMILY Phthalate Este	r	FORMULA			
SECTION	II HAZ	ARDOUS INGREDIENTS			<u> </u>
PAINTS, PRESERVATIVES, & SOLVENTS	TLV (Units	ALLOYS AND METALLIC COATINGS	*		
PIGMENTS	(Onne	BASE METAL			
CATALYST		ALLOYS			
VEHICLE		METALLIC COATINGS			33.4
SOLVENTS	<del>  </del>	FILLER METAL	1		00004834
ADDITIVES		OTHERS	_		e e
OTHERS					
HAZARDOUS MIXTURES	OF OTHER	LIQUIDS, SOLIDS, OR GASES	7	10	
Not hazardous by definition					
which pertains to this da					
SECT	ON III	PHYSICAL DATA			
BOILING POINT 760 mm	390°c	SPECIFIC GRAVITY IN 20=11 25/25°C	1	.073	
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg.) 200°C	1.0	PERCENT VOLATILE	N	V.A.	
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1)	N.A.	EVAPORATION RATE (_BUAC =1)		< 1	
SOLUBLITOIN WATER LIGIBLE	<0.001				
		Slight, characteristic od	or.	<del></del>	
SECTION IV	and the second second	ND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA			
	IIVE N	The state of the s	4 MT 400 C		
FLASH POINT IMethod used COC 445° F	·	FLAMMABLE LIMITS LOI		Uel	
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA Dry powder, CO	O <sub>2</sub> , che	mical foam, water fog.			
SMECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES				<u></u>	
	· <del>-</del>		_		
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION MAZARDS			<del></del>		• :

### Santicizer 261 · SECTION V HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT V	ALUE		_			
EFFECTS OF OVEREXAL Impossible	osume at ambient	tempe	rature	. Excessiv	e high temperature.	
May produc	e irritatir	ig vapoi	rs.		•	
EMERGENCY AND FIR Unlikely	STAID PROCEDURES	ary. I	Remove	to fresh a	ir.	
	S	ECTION	VI	REACTIVITY	DATA	
YTIJIBATZ	UNSTABLE	6	ONDITIONS	TO AVOID		
	STABLE	x				
INCOMPATABILITY (	faterials to avoid) No	one				
HAZARDOUS DECOM	POSITION PRODUCTS	Smoke,	soot,	co, co <sub>2</sub>		
HAZARDOUS	MAY OCCUR			CONDITIONS TO AV	OID	
POLYMERIZATION	WILL NOT DO	CUR	ж			
			,			
			. P. 1 . T . T . M	LL OR LEAK I	PROCEDURES	
Clean un	IN CASE MATERIAL IS Like other 1	neteased on non-haz	siliceo ardous	materials.		
				<del>_</del>		
<del> </del>		·	<del></del>	<del></del>		
WASTE DISPOSAL M	Same as mo	tor oil	<del></del>	<del></del>	····	
<u> </u>	ваше аз шо	COI OII	· <u>•</u>			
		· · · · · · · - · · · · · · ·	<del></del>	<del></del>		
\					<u> ساس سال سال سال سال سال سال سال سال سال</u>	
	SECTION V	III	SPECI	AL PROTECTION	ON INFORMATION	
RESPIRATORY PROTE	CTION (Specify type)	ot nece	ssarv			
VENTILATION	LOCAL EXHAUST			temp.	SPECIAL	
	MECHANICAL (Gen	eral) Not	neces	sarv	OTHER .	
PNOTECTIVE GLOVE	MECHANICAL (General) Not necessary  PROTECTIVE GLOVES NOT necessary but good indust.  EVE PROTECTION Not necessary except as good					
Not necessary but good indust. Not necessary except as good  other Protective Equipment None practice. industrial practice						
	SEC	CI NOIT	x s	PECIAL PREC	AUTIONS	
Although	TAKEN IN HANDLING	AND STORING	ions	appear neces	ssary, good industrial	
				personal hy		
AVOIDANCE	of prolong	ed and	repea	ted skin cor	ntact and splashing	
in eyes i	s indicated	• '			· .	

While the information and recommendations set forth herein are believed to be accurate as of the date hereof, MONSANTO COMPANY MAKES NO WARRANTY WITH RESPECT THERETO AND DISCLAIMS ALL LIABILITY FROM RELIANCE THEREON.

JPR: HOH: WBP: EPW

April 7, 1972

### U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

WORKPLACE STANDARDS ADMINISTRATION
Bureau of Labor Standards

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SEC	CTION I
MANUFACTUER'S NAME	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO. Texas City, 713-945-4431
Monsanto Company	Texas City, 713-945-4431
ADDRESS (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code)	
800 North Lindbergh Boulevard, St. Lo	ouis, Missouri 63166
Toluene, Methyl Benzene	TRADE NAME AND SYNONYMS Toluene, Toluol
CHEMICAL FAMILY Aromatic Hydrocarbon	FORMULA C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>

SECTION II HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS					
PAINTS, PRESERVATIVES, & SOLVENTS	%	TLV (Units)	ALLOYS AND METALLIC COATINGS	%	TLV (Units)
PIGMENTS			BASE METAL		
CATALYST			ALLOYS		
VEHICLE			METALLIC COATINGS		
SOLVENTS			FILLER METAL PLUS COATING OR CORE FLUX		
ADDITIVES			OTHERS		
OTHERS			<u> </u>		
HAZARDOUS MIXTURES	OF O	HER LIQU	JIDS, SOLIDS, OR GASES	%	TLV (Units

SECTION III PHYSICAL DATA					
BOILING POINT (°F.)	231	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O = 1)	. 866		
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg.) 77°F(25°C)	28	PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%)	100		
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1)	3, 1	EVARORATION RATE (Liner	<1		
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	<0.03%				

SECTION IV FIRE AND EX	KPLOSION HAZARD DATA				
FLASH POINT (Method used) Tag Closed Cup 40°F (4.4°C)	FLAMMABLE LIMITS Vol. %	LEL 1.3	7. 0		
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA CO2, Dry Chemical and	nd Foam		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
special fire fighting procedures Water spray fires but usually will not extinguish.	can be used to control In open tank fires, soli	unconfine d hose str	d toluene reams		
tend to scatter toluene and spread fire.					
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS Class II fl air can form explosive mixtures and a	lammable liquid which are heavier than air. I	when diffu fires and	ised in		
explosions can be easily caused by sta	atic electricity.				

#### SECTION V HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE

100 ppm

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE Headache, nausea, giddiness, and loss of consciousness in sequence. Acute toxic symptoms can result from inhalation of vapor. In extreme case, can cause death by respiratory paralysis.

emergency and first aid procedures Ingestion - call physician immediately. Induce vomiting with warm salt water or soapy water or have patient stick finger down throat, if necessary. Keep warm. Inhalation - restore consciousness, if necessary, and call physician at once. Keep warm. If trained person available, administer oxygen.

	•	SEC.	TION VI R	EACTIVITY DATA	
STABILITY	UNSTABLE		CONDITIO	NS TO AVOID	
	STABLE	Х			
<del></del>	<del></del>		or oxidiz	ing materials.	
HAZARDOUS DE	COMPOSITION PE	RODUCTS TOS	cic fume	on heating.	
HAZARDOUS		OCCUR		CONDITIONS TO AVOID	
POLYMERIZATION		NOT OCCUR	X		

#### **SECTION VII SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES**

only protected personnel should remain in area. Spills should be flushed promptly with water to waste disposal facilities. Large amounts should not be allowed to enter drains or sewers where ignition can occur.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD
All quantities of toluene should be burned in accordance with Federal. State and
local health and pollution regulations. Provision must be made to prevent
toluene spills from entering public sewers or drains in sufficient amounts to
cause explosion hazards.

SECTION VIII SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION						
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (Specify type) Bureau of Mines approved canister gas masks up to 2% for short time. Air or O2 supplied full face masks above 2%.						
VENTILATION	lelev. temp, and/or in_open	andled at	SPECIAL			
	MECHANICAL (General) General vernormally sufficient.	OTHER				
PROTECTIVE GLOV	es abber or Insoluble Plastic	EVE PROTECTION Chemical safety goggles if eye contact possible.				
other protective tect body as	OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT Clothing of rubber or other impervious material will protect body against toluene splashes.					

#### SECTION IX SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING Non-sparking tools; no smoking allowed; eliminate all static sources by proper grounding of all equipment, tanks, drums, etc. Never use air pressure for toluene transfer.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS Hazards of loading and unloading toluene and of cleaning and repair

of tanks and equipment should be thoroughly understood.

While the information and recommendations set forth herein are pelieved to be accurate as of the date hereof, MONSANTO COMPANY MAKES NO WARRANTY WITH RESPECT THERETO AND DISCLAIMS ALL LIABILITY FROM RELIANCE THEREON.

### Form No. L\$B-OOS-4 May 1969

### U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

WAGE AND LABOR STANDARDS ADMINISTRATION **Bureau of Labor Standards** 

## MATERIAL SAFFTY DATA SHEFT

October 1971

		CECT	TON I		
MANUFACTURER'S NAME				PHONE NO.	
Monsanto	Com	pany		4-1000	
ADDRESS Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Co 800 North Lindbergh Bl	vá.	, St.			
CALDON		<u>-</u>	TRADE NAME AND SYNONY  Lampblack	ws	
CHEMICAL FAMILY Carbon			FORMULA		
3M 10	K.JE	HAZA	u Olsan Grenarie z z z z		
PAINTS, PRESERVATIVES, & SOLVENTS	*	TLV (Units)	ALLOYS AND METALLIC COATIN	igs %	TL (Uni
PIGMENTS	T		BASE METAL		
CATALYST	1		ALLOYS	·	
VEHICLE			METALLIC COATINGS		
SOLVENTS	1		FILLER METAL PLUS COATING OR CORE FLUX		
ADDITIVES			OTHERS		
OTHERS	1				
HAZARDOUS MIXTURE	S OF C	THER LIC	OUIDS, SOLIDS, OR GASES	75	TLY (Units)
Not a hazardous material	as	defi	ned in 29 CFR, Section	1501.2	
which pertains to this d	lata	shee	t.		
			ANSIGA DAY		£, c
BOILING POINT CF.J	Cilc				
	-	NA	PERCENT VOLATILE		NA .
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg.)		NA	BY VOLUME (%) EVAPORATION RATE		NA S
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1)		NA	1=11		NA
SOLUBILITY IN WATER		eglig	<u> </u>		
APPEARANCE AND ODOR Fine black	to	gray	powder, no odor		#1 2
	Fib	E ANT E	APLOSION HAZARO DATA		
FLASH POINT (Method used)	3-2 J - 3		E ALMADIE I MITE	Lei	Uel
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA		NA NA	NA NA		
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES		NA : NA		<u> </u>	
		MW.		<del></del> _	
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS		NA		<u>.</u>	
			<del> </del>	<del></del>	

forth herein are believed to be accurate as of the date hereof, MONSANTO COMPANY MAKES NO WARRANTY WITH RESPECT THERETO AND DISCLAIMS ALL LIABILITY FROM RELIANCE THEREON.

THRESHOLD LIMIT	/ALUE		الموكون المشرورة الماييس	Wind And State State State	
EFFECTS OF OVEREX		ng/M3 of	air		<del></del>
		NA			
EMERGENCY AND FI	RST AID PROCEDURES	37.4			
	<u> </u>	NA	·		<u> </u>
-	<u> </u>				
		Karawa ar Jane Ne		A. Meet 140 Telephone Co.	
		***	91 1 1 4 6 12 11 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ACTIVITY DATA	
STABILITY	UNSTABLE	+			
	STABLE	<u> </u>			
	(Materials to avoid)		· · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
HAZARDOUS DECO	MPOSITION PRODUCTS				<u> </u>
HAZARDOUS	MAY OCCUP	?		CONDITIONS TO AVOID	
POLYMERIZATION	WILL NOT O	CCUR	х		-
	de la companya de la		Shaherat Salasie . 4	to and the state of the state o	in the property of the second
C 40		etina vi	SPILL	OR LEAK PROCEDURES	Alticology of Alice State Activities of Experies
STEPS TO BE TAKEN	IN CASE MATERIAL IS		578		拉特。(1.17 <u>)。1.3.14.2.1</u> 6数9通频20
Norma	good house	keening	DROGG	dunea	<del></del>
NOTHE	good House	rechriig	proce	dules	
WASTE DISPOSAL M	FTHOD		·		
WAGE BIOFOOR		<u> </u>			<u> </u>
	La	ndfill	**		
Committee Diseases and Market	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	<b>-3</b> 1.5 € -53.74.	รางเอร็จ 35 สอร	The section of the se	William Shirt Mark
				ROTECTION INFORMATION	en de la company de la comp
			PECIAL P	ROTECTION INFORMATION	是不 <b>有</b> 在下的第三人称
PRESPIRATORY PROT	(B of M)			lled by ventilation	
VENTILATION	LOCAL EXHAUST Where	dust is	a pro	blem	
	MECHANICAL (Ger	neral)	·	OTHER	
PROTECTIVE GLOV	es NA		·	EYE PROTECTION Good practice	
OTHER PROTECTIVE	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Α			A 4 (m)
Section of the second		New State Control			
		The state of the s		CAL PRECAUTIONS	
PRECAUTIONS TO	is a proble	m, use	of res	piratory protection is	
recommer					
OTHER PRECAUTIO	None	="			
The second second second	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	The Section of States		TANGET AND THE POST OF THE POS	War to be a few and the same of

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### U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

WAGE AND LABOR STANDARDS ADMINISTRATION
Bureau of Labor Standards

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MAILMA	L. UN	December 1971
	S	SECTION I
MANUFACTURER'S NAME Monsanto	Compan	emergency telephone no.
ADDRESS (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Co. 800 North Lindbergh Bl	vd., S	t. Louis, Missouri 63166
CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS Bone Ash		TRADE NAME AND SYNONYMS Bone Ash
Calcium Phosphate	·	Approx. Ca OH(POL)3
3.70		ZANOUS KGENERAS SANOS SA
PAINTS, PRESERVATIVES, & SOLVENTS		LV ALLOYS AND METALLIC COATINGS % TL'
PIGMENTS	1 1 1 1 1 1	BASE METAL
CATALYST		ALLOYS
VEHICLE		METALLIC COATINGS
SOLVENTS		FILLER METAL PLUS COATING OR CORE FLUX
ADDITIVES		OTHERS
OTHERS		
HAZARDOUS MIXTURE	OF OTHE	R LIQUIDS, SOLIDS, OR GASES % (Units)
Not a hazardous materia	las	defined in 29 CFR Section 1501.2
which pertains to this	data s	sheet,
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	Mesicales	A CONTRACT VISIT OF THE CONTRACT OF THE CONTRA
	ction i	I RICIOTATATA
BOILING POINT (PF.)	NA	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O=1) NA
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg.)	NA	PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%)
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1)	NA	EVAPORATION RATE (
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	Insol	lub <b>l</b> e
		der - no odor
3010NN	and the second second	DEPOSION ILIZADIU IZA
FLASH POINT (Method used)	· [105.5]	FLAMMABLE LIMITS NA Let Uel
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA NA	<u>-</u>	
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES NA		
	<del></del> _	
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS NA	<del></del> _	
	- C. W. B.	。 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1

While the information and recommendations set forth herein are believed to be accurate as the date hereof, MONSANTO COMPANY MONSANTO COMPANY MONSANTY WITH RESPECT THERETO AND DISCLAIMS ALL LIABILITY FROM RELIANCE THEREON

			5 de 198	Aret Andrew Par			
THRESHOLD LIMIT VA	No.	ne estal	olished				
EFFECTS OF OVEREXP	OSURE	NA	:				•"
EMERGENCY AND FIRE	ST AID PROCEDURE			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u></u>	<del></del>
	<u> </u>	NA_	<u> </u>	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		<u> </u>	
<u> </u>		<del></del>		<del></del>			
		THE RESERVE	angle of the sec		CARLES NO TRANS	o economica and a	en generale de la company
				ACTUATIONS			
STABILITY	UNSTABLE		CONDITION				
	STABLE	x	<del></del>				······
INCOMPATABILITY (M	L					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
HAZARDOUS DECOME		rs		:			
<del>-</del>	<del>г</del>	<del></del>	<u></u>	CONDITIONS TO	AVOID		-
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	MAY OCC	UR		355			
	WILL NOT	OCCUR	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
			Mandale le and he		TO SECURE		
		veren a veneral			2472752277		ALDER YOU
STEPS TO BE TAKEN I		1. 1. 2. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	10.15	OR LEASTHER	and the second second		Simble Rushing
			· <u>-</u>	<u></u>		·	
Norm	al good he	ousekeer 	oing pr	ocedures	<u> </u>		
		<del></del>					<u> </u>
WASTE DISPOSAL ME	THOD La	ndfill	·	·			· .
	:					<u> </u>	
		· ·	A				
THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE				Conservation and American			Additional consideration
	SECT	ION VIII	SPECIAL F	ROTECTION IN	CHALLE CAS	Sacrific	
RESPIRATORY PROTEC						<u></u> _	
VENTILATION	LOCAL EXHAUST	dust is	a prob	lem	SPECIAL		
	MECHANICAL (G	ieneral)			OTHER		
PROTECTIVE GLOVES				EYE PROTECTION	l practice		
OTHER PROTECTIVE	EQUIPMENT				<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
and the state of t	THE STATE OF THE STATE OF	NO WOOD DOOR	erani produkta	COMPLETE COMP	Pro Establishe Control	Grand States	and sometimes are
		*SECTION	I TIE SPE	CIAL PRECEDE		44	
PRECAUTIONS TO BE	TAKEN IN HANDLI	NG AND STORI	NG				postanti i si
	None			···		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
OTHER PRECAUTIONS	S	<u></u>					<del></del>
<del>                                     </del>	None	<del></del> -					

Form Approved OMB No. 44-R1387 Approval Expires: July 30, 1972

### U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Form No. OSHA-20 May, 1971

72015e0

## Material Safety data sheet

MANUFACTURER'S NAME	•	SEC1	ION I	E NO.		
MONSANTO COMPANY ADDRESS (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Co	del		(314) 694-1000		<u> </u>	
ADDRESS (Number, Signer, City, State, and ZIP Co 800 North Lindbergh Bouleva	rd,	St. Lo	uis, Missouri 63166	-		
Benzyl Chloride (Alpha Chlorot	olu	ene)	FORMULA		·	
Chlorinated Aromatic			C6H5CH2C1	· ·		
SECTIO	A II	HAZAE	Dous ingredients	-		
PAINTS, PRESERVATIVES, & SOLVENTS	*	TLV (Units)	ALLOYS AND METALLIC COATINGS	- %	_	
PIGMENTS			BASE METAL			
CATALYST		5 2	ALLOYS			
VEHICLE		50 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m	METALLIC COATINGS			
SOLVENTS		100	FILLER METAL PLUS COATING OR CORE FLUX			
ADDITIVES			OTHERS			
OTHERS		5.75				
HAZARDOUS MIXTURES	OF C	THER LIQ	UIDS, SOLIDS, OR GASES	75		
		, y.:			-	
		. i S.				
		: 1				
. SECT	ION	III A	PHYSICAL DATA		3.	
BOILING POINT // 760 mm.	1,	79°C	SPECIFIC GRAVITY IN20=1125/250C	1	.099	
VAPOR PRESSURE Imm Hg.) 600C		10.3	PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%)	10	00\$,	
VAPOR DENSITY TAIR=1)	4	.36	EVAPORATION RATE	1		
SOLUBILITY IN WATER 25°C negligible	0,	.003%				
	ess_	Liquid	with lachrymatory odor.			
SECTION IV			EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA			
FLASH POINT (Method used) CC 153°F			FLAMMABLE LIMITS Lei	T_	Uel	
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA Dry powder,	ČO-	. Water				
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES						
		• .				
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS	rni	no may	produce irritating hydrochloric		,	
. va	por	2 ·	NI AAACE TELLITATING DAULDEDIOLIC	acu	<u> </u>	

BENZYL CHLORIDE IS A CORROSIVE MATERIAL AS DEFINED IN D.O.T. REGULATIONS.

### SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

If less than	2% bénzyl'chloride	and	greater	than 16%	oxygen,	organic	vapor	gas	mas
VENTILATION	LOCAL EXHAUST	:		74 A	SPECIAL				
·	MECHANICAL (Genemi)				OTHER				<del></del>
PROTECTIVE GLOVE	Rubber_gloves		ĒΥΙ	PROTECTION	Gogġles				

#### SECTION IX SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING
Preferred containers for uninhibited benzyl chloride are made of nickel.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS Avoid polymerization by maintaining iron and iron salt-free material

While the information and recommendations set forth herein are believed to be accurate as of the date hereof, MONSANTO COMPANY MAKES NO WARRANTY WITH RESPECT THERETO AND DISCLAIMS ALL LIABILITY FROM RELIANCE THEREON.

3/15/72

bronchi dialato

### U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Form No. 05HA-20 May, 1971

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

	SECT	ion i		
rd.	St. Lo			
		TRADE NAME AND SYNONYMS		
		FORMULA		
N II	HAZAR	DOUS INGREDIENTS		
•	TLY (Unite)	ALLOYS AND METALLIC COATINGS	*	TL (Uni
		DASE METAL		
		ALLOYS		
		METALLIC COATINGS		
FILLER METAL PLUS COATING OR CORE FLUX				
1		OTHERS		
				===
S OF O	THER LIQ	UIDS, SOLIDS, OR GASES	*	TLY (Units)
in 25	) CFR s	ection 1501.2 which pertains		
ION	III	PHYSICAL DATA		
37	70 <sup>0</sup> C	SPECIFIC GRAVITY IN20=1) 25/25°C	1	.119
O.	.16 mm.	PERCENT VOLATILE	N	.A.
10	8.0	EVAPORATION RATE		<u> </u>
1				
		ght characteristic odor.	<del></del>	
FII	RE AND	EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA	· · · ·	
		FLANMABLE LIMITS Let		Vel
			L	<del></del> _
		remit ander rade		
	•	,		
			<del></del>	
	1 ON 37 O O I quic	NII HAZAR  NII HAZAR  TLV (Unite)  SOF OTHER LIG in 29 CFR s  ION III  370°C  0.16 mm.  10.8  0.0003% Iquid. S1;  FIRE AND	(314) 694-10	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO. (314) 604-1000  Ind., St. Louis, Missouri 63166    TRADE NAME AND SYNONYMS SANTICIZET 160    FORMULA   C19H2004    N II HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS   TLV   ALLOYS AND METALLIC COATINGS   R.     BASE METAL   ALLOYS   METALLIC COATINGS   R.     ALLOYS   METALLIC COATINGS   METALLIC COATINGS   R.     OTHERS   OTHERS   OTHERS   OTHERS     SOF OTHER LIQUIDS, SOLIDS, OR GASES   R.     ION III   PHYSICAL DATA     370°C   SPECIFIC GRAVITY IN20=19 25/25°C   I.     O.16 mm   PERCENT VOLATICE   N.     IO.8   OUNCE IN   N.     IO.8   OUNCE IN   I.     O.0003%   Iquid   Slight characteristic odor.  FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA     390°F   FLAMMABLE LIMITS   Let     Int.   Int.   Int.     Int.   Int.   Int.   I

### Butyl Benzyl Phthalate SECTION V HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT V	Not	esta	blishe	ed .			2	
EFFECTS OF OVEREXP	OSURE IMP	ossit	ole at	amb	ient	t I	emperature. Excessive high temperature	
may produ	ce irrit	ating	vapor	5.			X	
EMERGENCY AND FIR	ST AID PROCE	DURES	Unlil	cely	tg	be	necessary. Remove to fresh air.	
					$\dashv$			
	<u></u>				7			
		·	****		7			
			ECTIO	N V	1	_	REACTIVITY DATA	
STABILITY	UNSTABLE CONDITIONS TO AVOID							
<u>.</u> . !	STABLE		×	. 7	٠.	7		
INCOMPATABILITY (A	aicrials to av	oid)	None		-	T		
HAZARDOUS DECOM	OSITION PROI	DUCTS	Smoke	, 500	ot,	C	o, co <sub>2</sub>	
HAZARDOUS	MAY	OCCUR		T		1	CONDITIONS TO AVOID	
POLYMERIZATION	WILL	NOT O	CCUR		x	T		
	<del> </del>							
and the second second second second second second			**************************************		1			
	SE	CTIC	ON VII	<u> </u>	S	ΡI	LL OR LEAK PROCEDURES	
STEPS TO BE TAKEN	N CASE MATE	RIAL IS	RELEASED	OR SP	ILLEI	Ď,		
Clean up	like oth	er no	on-haza	ardo	us	140	quids.	
		<del></del>			<del></del>			
WASTE DISPOSAL ME	THOD Sam	e as	motor	011	-	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD Same as motor oil.							
		<u>:</u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
			الوارات المستد					
	SECT	INN 1	III	S	PE	C1	AL PROTECTION INFORMATION	
RESPIRATORY PROTE	CTION (Specif	y Lype)	Not	nec	ess	ar	y•	
VENTILATION	LOCAL EX	IAUST	lf ·	exce	ssi	ve	ly high temp. SPECIAL	
	MECHANIC	AL (Gen	ieral)	Not	nec	es	sary. OTHER	
PROTECTIVE GLOVE	S Not or				,		EVE PROTECTION Not necessary except as	
OTHER PROTECTIVE	Not ne	None				_	good industrial practice.	
					-			
	•	SEC	CTION	IX	i e	S	PECIAL PRECAUTIONS	
PRECAUTIONS TO BE	TAKEN IN HA	NDLING	AND STO	RING A	lth	OU	gh no special precautions appear	
necessar	, good	ndus	trial	prac	tic	e	as to Housekeeping, personal hygiene,	
OTHER PRECAUTIONS	914	1d-5	co of	nrol	orc	ارد	and repeated skin contact and splashing	
<del></del>			is in				and repeated skin contact and spreaming	
**************************************		•						

While the information and recommendations set forth herein are believed to be accurate as of the date hereof, MONSANTO COMPANY MAKES NO WARRANTY WITH RESPECT THERETO AND DISCLAIMS ALL LIABILITY FROM RELIANCE THEREON.

Form Approved OMB No. 44-R1387 Approval Expires:

July 30, 1972

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

BANGARAN KANTAN PERKENAN PERKE	OBSALL STATE	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY	TO THE WAY TO SHOULD REAL PROPERTY.		
•	SEC1	JION I			
MONSANTO COMPANY		EMERGENCY TELEPHO			
ADDRESS (Number, Signet,: City, Signet, and ZIP Cook 800 North Lindbergh Bouleval	- C+ T	(314) 694-10			
HEMICAL NAME AND SANONAMS	ra, St. Lo				
	<del></del>	TRADE NAME AND SYNONYME Santicizer 27	8		
Phthalate Ester		FORMULA			
SECTION	II HAZAF	RDOUS INGREDIENTS			
PAINTS, PRESERVATIVES, & SOLVENTS	TLV (Units)	ALLOYS AND METALLIC COATINGS	% (t		
IGMENTS		BASE METAL			
CATALYST		ALLOYS			
/EHICLE		METALLIC COATINGS			
OLVENTS		FILLER METAL PLUS COATING OR CORE FLUX			
ADDITIVES		OTHERS			
THERS					
HAZARDOUS MIXTURES	OF OTHER LIQ	UIDS, SOLIDS, OR GASES	* (1		
Not hazacdous by definitions in	n 29 CFR s	ection 1501.2 which pertains			
to this data sheet.					
?		1			
	•				
SECTI	ON III	PHYSICAL DATA			
SOILING POINT // 760 mmHg	>300°C	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H20=1) 25/25°C	1,10		
YAPOR PRESSURE IMM Hell 200°C	0.2 mm	0.2 mm PERCENT VOLATILE			
APOR DENSITY (AIR=1)	N.A.	EVAPORATION RATE	N.A.		
SOLUBILITY IN WATER 30°C	Negligibl				
APPEARANCE AND ODOR Clear liquid	oily liqui	d - practically odorless			
SECTION IV	FIRE AND	EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA			
LASH POINT (Method used) COC 4400		FLAMMABLE LIMITS N.A. Lei	Uel Uel		
		foam, water fog.	<del>-  </del>		
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES	, CHEMICAL	roam, water rog.			
		*** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *			
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS			<del></del> -		
			■		

XXXXXXXX

### Santicizer 278 SECTION V HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT	HRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE Not established								
EFFECTS OF OVERE			bient to	emperature. Excessive high temperature					
	uce irritating			·					
	_			necessary. Remove to fresh air.					
<del></del>	<u></u>		<del></del>						
SECTION VI REACTIVITY DATA									
STABILITY	UNSTABLE		CONDITIONS	TG AVOID					
	STABLE	x							
INCOMPATABILITY	(Materials to avoid) N	one							
HAZARDOUS DECC	MPOSITION PRODUCTS	Smoke, s	oot, CO	, co <sub>2</sub>					
HAZARDOUS	MAY OCCUR			CONDITIONS TO AVOID					
POLYMERIZATION	WILL NOT O	CCUB	×						
	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		_ <del></del>	<u> </u>					
	SECTION VII SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES								
STEPS TO BE TAKE	N IN CASE MATERIAL IS	RELEASED D	R SPILLED						
Clean up like other non-hazardous liquids.									
WASTE DISPOSAL	METHOD COME	motor of	11 :						
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD Same as motor oil.									
···	SECTION	VIII	SPECI	AL PROTECTION INFORMATION					
RESPIRATORY PRO	TECTION (Specify type)	Not nec	essary.						
VENTILATION	LOCAL EXHAUST	If exces	sively	high temp. SPECIAL					
•	MECHANICAL (Ge	"Not ne	cessary.	DTHER					
PROTECTIVE GLO	VES Not neces	sary.	<del></del>	EVE PROTECTION Not necessary except as					
OTHER PROTECTIV	EQUIPMENT None			good industrial practice.					
	SE	CTION I	X S	PECIAL PRECAUTIONS					
PRECAUTIONS TO	BE TAKEN IN HANDLING	AND STORIN	G Altho	ough no special precautions appear					
ĺ		trial pr	actice a	is to Housekeeping, personal hygiene,					
OTHER PRECAUTIO	ons avoidance of	Fprolon	ged and	repeated skin contact and splashing					
	in eyes is	ndicate	d.						

While the information and recommendations set forth herein are believed to be accurate as of the date hereof, MONSANTO COMPANY MAKES NO WARRANTY WITH RESPECT THERETO AND DISCLAIMS ALL LIABILITY FROM RELIANCE THEREON.

HOH: EPW: WBP

Form Approved OMB No. 44-R1387 Approval Expires: July 30, 1972

### U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Form No. OSHA-20 May, 1971

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Louis, Missouri  THADE NAM  AL CI  AZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	3	TLV (Units	
AZARDOUS INCREDIENTS  LV  ALLOYS AND MET  BASE METAL  ALLOYS	63166 E AND SYNONYMS	TLV	
AZARDOUS INCREDIENTS  LV  ALLOYS AND MET  BASE METAL  ALLOYS	3	TLV	
AZARDOUS INGREDIENTS  LV ALLOYS AND MET  BASE METAL  ALLOYS		TLV	
AZARDOUS INGREDIENTS  LV  ALLOYS AND MET  BASE METAL  ALLOYS		TLV	
AZARDOUS INGREDIENTS  LV  ALLOYS AND MET  BASE METAL  ALLOYS		TLV	
BASE METAL ALLOYS		TLV	
BASE METAL ALLOYS		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
		<del></del>	
METALLIC COATINGS			
FILLER METAL PLUS COATING OR CORE	FLUX		
OTHERS			
221/3 201 102 201101 22	4	TLV (Units	
the place of the about the second and the second second second second	MATTER CONTROL AND AND SHAPE OF	in Paris	
70C SPECIFIC GRAVITY 1420	<sup>2</sup> 5° C/25°C 2	2.447	
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%)		N.A.	
EVAPORATION RATE		<1	
σp			
through gray to	white.	elens se	
AND EXPLOSION HA			
The service was a service of the ser	and a little of the all the section and a little	Ual	
flammable			
		<u> </u>	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	THE PHYSICAL DA  TOC SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H20  PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%)  EVAPORATION RATE I N-BHAC. = 1)  OMP  Through gray to  AND EXPLOSION HA  FLANMABLE LIMITS  flammable	TI PHYSICAL DATA  TOC SPECIFIC GRAVITY (M20-250 C/250C 2  PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME (NI EVAPORATION RATE I m-B11AC = 1)  Through gray to white.  AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA  FLAMMABLE LIMITS  LOI	

Aluminum Chloride, SECTION V HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT V		A. A	lumin	uπ	chlor	ide a	s su	uch produces no toxic
EFFECTS OF OVEREXP	The di					e. nose	th	hroat and lung irritant
	due to the release of HCl when exposed to moisture.							
EMERGENCY AND FIR	ST AID PROC	EDURES	haan	in.	cont	et with	1	luminum chloride should
PA .								Eyes should be flushed minimum of 15 minutes.
Timediater	y and	CHOLO	GALLTA	W.	LUI WO	LEL IO	- CI	minimum of 15 minutes.
SECTION VI REACTIVITY DATA								
STABILITY	UNSTABLE			Č	Kermons	TO AVOID		
	STABLE		x_	<u> </u>				
INCOMPATABILITY (	aterials to a	void	wa	tei	<u>-</u>			
HAZARDOUS DECOM	OSITION PRO	DUCTS				hlorid	9 28	as
HAZARDOUS	MA	r OCCUR			<u> </u>	CONDITION		
POLYMERIZATION		L NOT OC			<u> </u>			
		1 1101 00			ıx_	l		
	SECTION VII SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES							
STEPS TO BE TAKEN  As much a	STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED As much as possible of the aluminum chloride should be shoveled or							
19	scooped up and the remainder should be flooded and washed down							
with a pl							. 100	oded and magning down
WASTE DISCOVERE ME	THAN	-					1000	ge quantities of H <sub>2</sub> O and
19							_	by sewering if Federal
6.2	-					_	<u> </u>	Cy Severing II reversi
state and local regulations permit.								
		IUN A	III		SPECI	AL PROT	ECT	ION INFORMATION
RESPIRATORY PROTE			Indu	stı	cial c	aniste	r ty	ype gas masks suitable fo
VENTILATION	LOCAL EX	HAUST	HOL	WITT	Yes	<del>ll face</del>	pre	SPECIAL
	MECHANI	CAL /Gen	cral)					OTHER
	PROTECTIVE GLOVES RIPHOTE GLOVES RIPHOTECTION ROSE Goggles or face shields							
OTHER PROTECTIVE		Rub	ber o	r	leath			re recommended
			***************************************					
		SEC	TION	IX	\$	PECIAL	PRE	CAUTIONS
Tf stored	for 1	ANDLING	and sto eriod	8 C	of tim	ne it sl	oul	ld be placed in a cool
dry area p	rotecte							•
OTHER PRECAUTIONS	•							water are directed agains
								water are directed agains chloride gas. Avoid skip
	THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN			e e e	(C. C. )			

& eye contact. Avoid inhalation of vapors while the information and recommendations set forth herein are believed to be accurate as of the date hereof, MONSANTO COMPANY MAKES NO WARRANTY WITH RESPECT THERETO AND DISCLAIMS ALL LIABILITY FROM RELIANCE THEREON.

JPR:HOH:JTG

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Pursuant to Section 6.05 of the distribution agreement between Pharmacia (formerly Monsanto) and Solutia, Solutia has adopted the former Monsanto Company's Record Retention policy.

Records

Monsanto Company

April 1994

Management

Manual

Spyogak

This manual has been prepared under the direction of the Office of the Corporate Secretary, and supersedes any previously issued Records Management Manual or Schedule.

In the interest of economy and efficiency, records are assigned the shortest practical retention time which satisfies Company needs and legal requirements, and which provides generally uniform retention periods for comparable records throughout the Company.

Requests for assistance in the interpretation of application of this manual should be directed to the Office of the Corporate Secretary.

Richard W. Duesenberg,

Senior Vice President,

General Counsel and Secretary

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### Introduction

In a large company like Monsanto, a great many forms, reports, letters and other kinds of documents are produced and received each year. Many of these documents end up in file folders, which end up in file drawers and are never used again. The result is a waste of Company's storage space and a drain on corporate assets.

Monsanto's policy is, once each year, to clear all files of documents that are no longer required to be retained pursuant to this manual.

By June 30 of each year, each Unit Vice President, each U.S. Corporate Staff Department Director and each EMC Member must certify in writing to the Office of the Corporate Secretary that the entire unit has reviewed its files and has kept or discarded all documents in accordance with the retention times in this manual. All managers will be responsible for ensuring that all files, desks, credenzas, computer main frames, hard drives and disks, and any other storage space used by them or their subordinates, are cleared of unnecessary documents; and they must certify to their supervisor that they and their subordinates have complied with this manual.

**NOTE:** Electronically stored documents and data are covered by this manual and are to be treated the same way that a corresponding paper document would be handled.

A sample CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE letter appears on page 68.

### Questions Often Asked

#### 1. Who May Receive This Manual?

This manual is available to Monsanto employees who have a need to know its contents. It is not to be given to anyone outside Monsanto without approval from the Office of the Corporate Secretary.

## 2. Which Parts Of Monsanto Are Covered By This Manual?

This manual covers all U.S. subsidiaries which have not opted to develop their own manual. Ex-U.S. locations may use this manual, but it is geared to U.S. requirements, and Ex-U.S. locations should be aware of local regulations which take precedence. This manual does NOT override local regulations in Ex-U.S. locations.

## 3. Are Documents Concerning Past Products & Businesses Covered?

Documents that pertain exclusively to divested or discontinued products or businesses should be treated the same as any other documents in Monsanto's possession. The question of which documents to transfer to the purchasers of the business and when to retain copies of transferred documents will be handled on a case-by-case basis.

## 4. When Do The Retention Times In This Manual Not Apply?

Documents which the Law Department considers relevant to current or pending judicial or agency proceedings or investigations must not be destroyed until after the final resolution of those proceedings and release by the attorney supervising the litigation.

5. What About Indexes To Documents? Any index entry that refers to a record is considered part of that record. When you destroy a record, be sure to delete any reference to that record that may appear

in a retained index.

#### 6. What About Library Materials?

This manual applies to any Company records kept in Company libraries. It does not apply to other library materials such as books, periodicals and reference materials purchased from sources outside the Company.

#### 7. What About Records Stored Off-Site?

Never store work-related records at home. These records are Monsanto property; home storage does not convert them to personal property. Bring any home-stored records to your work site. If the retention period specified for such records in the manual has already ended, dispose of them by using procedures that appropriately safeguard Company confidentiality. If the record retention period for the documents has not passed, see that the documents are properly stored until the end of the period.

Audit any records belonging to your unit that may be in off-site storage the same way you review on-site records.

## 8. What About Items That Have Historical Value?

Monsanto has an Archives to store historical items, documents, photos, films, etc. Items that have historical value, but would be disposed of according to this manual, may be sent to the Company Archives for retention at the discretion of the Archives personnel and the Corporate Public Relations Department. ["Archives" are listed in the Company's phone book yellow pages.]

Be sure to follow any relevant Monsanto archiving policy developed after this manual is published.

## 9. What If You Need To Keep A Document Beyond Its Specified Retention Period?

Permission to deviate from the time specified in this manual may be requested from the Office of the Corporate Secretary. The request must come from a Unit Vice President, Corporate Staff Department Director or applicable EMC Member. The request should include: 1) a copy of the record (or a description of it), 2) the reasons for wanting an exception, 3) the retention period requested. A sample REQUEST FOR EXCEPTION letter is on page 69.

## 10. What If You Can't Find Reference To A Particular Document In The Manual?

If you cannot locate a specific retention time for a document, check with the legal counsel assigned to your department or unit.

### Questions Often Asked (Continued)

If a Company or corporate department develops documents for which there is no applicable category in this manual, the Office of the Corporate Secretary should be notified so that appropriate changes can be made when this manual is next revised.

## 11. What If A Particular Record Is Relevant To More Than One Subject?

If a record pertains to more than one subject and fits under more than one item, use the longest applicable retention time.

## 12.Is There A Rule Regarding How Long to Keep Drafts Of Documents?

Unless directed otherwise in this manual, discard drafts as soon as they are superseded, which is usually immediately upon preparation of the next draft or upon completion of the final document.

# 13. Are There Special Rules For Computerized Records? (See Also, Chapter III, Computers & Data Processing)

Unless otherwise specified, if a record is retained in a computerized format but not on paper, the computerized record should be retained for the length of time specified in this manual. If the "official" copy of a document is retained on paper, the computerized version should be retained only as long as needed, and in no event longer than the paper copy.

#### 14. What About Computerized Records?

All documents on a CD, ROM or other disk which cannot be selectively erased or printed out should be retained until the document with the longest retention period must be destroyed.

Documents on main frames and hard drives should be saved annually onto a disk unless you are actively using them. Main frames and hard drives should be erased with special software available from a designated representative in your unit.

Backup documents for hard drives and main frames should be deleted, using the proper procedures, when the documents are to be disposed of according to this manual or when a paper copy of the document is retained.

Documents on electronic or optical disks that are about to become obsolete should be printed out and retained for the remainder of the retention period specified in this manual whenever feasible. If this is not feasible, the obsolete disks should be kept throughout the designated retention period, and a way to convert the documents to a usable format should be designated in case the documents are needed during the remainder of the retention period. After the documents are retained on paper or converted, the obsolete disks should be destroyed or erased by MIS.

Contact MIS for proper disposal of obsolete workstations.

Follow procedures established by your MIS group when deleting computerized documents to comply with this manual.

### How To Use This Manual

This manual lists documents by subject category and assigns the length of time the documents should be kept before they are destroyed. Confidential business or trade secret information should always be placed in burn bags.

There are 20 chapters in the manual, listed alphabetically. Each represents a broad topic area, e.g., Human Resources, Real Estate, and Purchasing. However, in the files of every unit there are many different kinds of documents, reports, forms, etc., that are originated outside the unit. It is important, therefore, to become familiar with all chapters of this manual, not just the topic area(s) relating to your primary job responsibilities.

In addition to the chapters listed in the manual's Table of Contents, there is also an Index at the end of this manual. It is an alphabetical list of most of the documents commonly used in Monsanto, with the page number on which the document is discussed.

An example: The filed document in question is a purchase order. First look up "Purchase Order" in the Index. The Index tells you to turn to the Purchasing chapter, page 59.

There you find:

#### **Retention Time**

- 1. Purchase Orders Including essential related papers
  - Originating purchasing office file copy

Until 1 year after termination of contract

This says that the purchasing office that generated the order may keep the document on file for one year after the contract has been terminated.

It is obviously impossible to list all documents that are used in Monsanto. Therefore, it is necessary for those who clear the files to make judgments about many documents regarding which category in this manual fits them best.

### Terms Used in This Manual:

Record — All written or printed papers, maps and drawings, books, photographs and microphotographs, film and microfilm, electronic and optical disks and tape recordings, slides, transparencies and programs, as well as E-Mail such as cc:Mail, All-in-One, DEC, HP Desk and all electronic data systems and records of any type; or similar documentary or electronic material made or received by any segment of Monsanto in the performance of its responsibilities.

Any Index entry that refers to a record is considered a part of that record.

Retention Period Expressed As A Certain Number of Years — The document should be disposed of after the specified number of years have passed, on the anniversary of its creation, or, at the latest, by June 30 following that anniversary.

After Microfilming — Once the record has been microfilmed, the paper record should be disposed of immediately unless this manual specifically instructs otherwise.

After Review — Indicates that the record may be destroyed only after it has been reviewed by the office indicated. That office has the authority to extend the retention time of the record for specific reasons.

Year Originated — Means the calendar year during which the record was originated or acquired. "Year originated +1" means that if the document was originated this year, it is to be kept the rest of this year plus one more year.

Completion — Indicates the completion of a defined project or file.

- Examples are: •a research project
  - expiration of a patent
  - a lawsuit
  - design or construction of a facility

Where statutory or regulatory requirements specify the retention of a report or data for a prescribed time period, the "completion" date is the end of that time period.

### How To Use This Manual (Continued)

"Completion + 3 years" means that records are to be kept until the third anniversary of the project's completion date.

Permanent — Indicates that the record should be retained as long as Monsanto continues in business, or until legal counsel reviews and determines whether further retention is useful or required.

Purpose Served — "Purpose" may refer to a legal, governmental or patent purpose, or to a quality or cost control purpose, or to a statistical study of process variables.

Superseded — Indicates that the record has been replaced by a modified or new record.

"Until 10 years after superseded" means that a record is to be kept until the tenth anniversary of the date on which it was superseded.

**Termination** — Indicates the end of an activity or the use of a file. For example:

- 1) When used with HR records, "Terminated" indicates termination of employment.
- 2) When used with Contract or Agreement records, "Terminated" indicates the completion of the performance required of all parties under the contract.
- 3) "Until 3 years after termination" indicates that the record is to be kept until the third anniversary of the termination date.

While Useful Only — Indicates that there is no statutory or general business requirement for retention for a specified period of time. The document should be destroyed when, in the judgment of the person reviewing the files, it no longer serves a useful business, legal or research purpose. If the manual says that a copy of an original document is to be retained "while useful only," the copy should never be kept longer than the retention time specified for the original document. If the original document

is destroyed prior to the stated retention time, the copy should be maintained as if it were the original document.

### Summary

- All files, desks, credenzas, computers, disks and bookshelves must be cleared of unnecessary documents once each year before June 30.
- It is the responsibility of the unit head to see that this file review is accomplished in accordance with this Records Management Manual.
- A certificate of compliance letter from each Unit Vice President, Corporate Staff Department Director or applicable EMC Member must be received by the Office of the Corporate Secretary by June 30 of each year.
- Any questions about this manual should be directed to the Office of the Corporate Secretary.

### I. Administrative

### Manuals:

- Policy Manuals and other Corporate Department or Operating Unit directives which express or interpret Company policy. (See also Chapter VI, ENGINEERING and Chapter XI, MANUFACTURING)
- · Originating office file copy
- Other copies
- · Drafts & work papers

**Retention Time** 

Until 10 years after superseded

Until superseded

Until completion of manual, or less if not useful

- Procedural Manuals and other directives that are procedural only and do not express new policy or interpretation (includes Records Management Manual)
- Originating office file copy
- Other copies

**Retention Time** 

Until 5 years after superseded

Until superseded

- 3. Safety Manuals & Instructions
- All copies

#### Retention Time

Until 10 years after superseded

### Reports:

- Administrative Internal Operating Unit and Corporate Departments
- Originating office file copy & one copy in Operating Unit's vice president's office
- Other copies
- Drafts & work papers

**Retention Time** 

Year originated + 1

Until superseded

Until completion of report, or less if no longer useful

- 2. Annual (year-end or last quarter) to the President
- · Originating office file copy and work papers
- · President's office file
- Other copies

- **Retention Time**
- Year originated + 6

Year originated + 1

2 months

- 3. Quarterly to the President
- Originating office file copy and work papers
- · President's office file
- Other copies

**Retention Time** 

Year originated + 2

Year originated + 1

2 months

### II. Communications

Communications from Monsanto to Outside Audiences.							
1. Advertising	See "Marketing" chapter, Page 53.						
2. Public Relations — Press or News Release — or other Company publications such as Monsanto	Retention Time						
Pledge or Monsanto Magazine  Public Relations Department file copy							
Other copies as correspondence	Year originated + 50 Year originated + 1						
Unreleased drafts	Until no longer useful, but in no case longer than 1 year						
Published Papers & Speeches — Revealing new policy, financial performance, or scientific and technical accomplishments of Monsanto	Retention Time						
Public Relations Department file copy	Year originated + 50						
Patent Department copy	Year originated + 3						
Research Information Center copy on microfilm	Permanent						
Shareowner — Reports, etc., to shareowners	Data-Alica Time						
of Monsanto	Retention Time						
Annual Report copy in Corporate Secretary's	Permanent						

Originating office copy, including work papers

Copy of all other shareowner communications

· Unreleased drafts of the above

in Corporate Public Relations Department file

· Other copies

office file

Other copies

Year originated + 50

Year originated + 1 While useful only

#### **Retention Time**

Year originated + 1

Year originated + 1, or less if no longer useful

## II. Communications (Continued)

Communication Records Generated Inside Monsanto for Internal Use.						
	Retention Time					
1. Chronological Files & Reading Files	1 year					
Correspondence related to other records with specified retention times	Retention Time Same as record to which it relates					
3. Correspondence of Temporary Value —  Having neither informational value nor evidential value after action has been taken, or informational	Retention Time					
copies which require no action	Immediate disposal					
<ol> <li>Forms — General business and operating (not involving contracts, purchasing, labels, employee records) not otherwise noted in this manual</li> </ol>	Retention Time					
Copy or master plates in originating office file	Until 5 years after superseded					
Other copies	Until superseded					
5. Publications — Monsanto-originated catalogs and brochures for internal use	Retention Time					
Originating office file copy	Until 5 years after superseded unless in Archives					
Other copies	Until superseded					
Publications — Other than Monsanto-originated catalogs and brochures for internal use	Retention Time					
Originating office file	Until 5 years after superseded unless in Archives					
Other copies	Until superseded					
7. Transcribed Shorthand Notes — Transcribed	Retention Time					
dictation tapes, voice mail, voice recordings	Dispose of tapes, notes and recordings within 21 days after transcription					
B. Visitor Logs	Retention Time					
<ul> <li>General logs of office and plant visitors in location file</li> </ul>	Year originated + 5					
With "Keep Confidential" agreement as prescribed by Security Manual in location file	Year originated + 5					
Company logs—copy in Marketing file	Year originated + 6 and after tax audit					

### **!!. Communications** (Continued)

### C. Photographs:

Media Originated by Monsanto for Internal or External Use.

- Photography, Videotapes and Film Monsanto-related media produced by Monsanto or others —
  are to be retained in accordance with the retention period for the record category to which photographs
  pertain. For example:
- Photographs as Evidence Relating to patents, trademarks, contract compliance, insurance, litigation (actual or potential)
- Photographs for Publicity Submitted with or as a news release or a press communication
- · Photographs for Advertising
- Photographs for Engineering Design
   With Project Engineering Manual

#### **Retention Time**

In accordance with the retention period for the record category to which the photos pertain

Keep photo as long as press release

While potentially useful for advertising, unless otherwise instructed

Keep photo as long as associated design records are kept

**NOTE**: Photographs retained for specific purposes (including historical purposes) should be accompanied by adequate identification of purpose, location, people, products, time, etc., as needed to assure that the photograph is a complete record.

#### D. Other:

#### 1. Telephone Directories

- · Copy of Monsanto directory in originating office file
- Other copies
- · External directories

## 2. Trade Associations — Bulletins, reports, committee activity

· Administrating office file copy

#### **Retention Time**

Until 3 years after superseded

Until superseded

Until superseded

#### **Retention Time**

Until superseded or while useful only

### III. Computers & Data Processing

1. **Programs** — Descriptions, process charts, program listings, operating instructions, etc. — all automatic data processing devices.

**Note:** Generally the records of programs will be retained only until superseded. More extended retention periods may be required in some instances to satisfy the following requirements:

- Accounting Related Data Processing Sufficient records of programs must be maintained to satisfactorily support or validate any report which is subject to audit, if the program or report generation procedure is not self-evident in the report.
- Non-Accounting Related Data Processing Sufficient records of programs must be maintained to satisfactorily support, validate, or permit reconstruction of any generated or calculated data which may serve evidentially in contract compliance, demonstration of engineering competence, etc. if the program or calculation procedure is not self-evident in the generated data or report. These must be brought to the attention of data processing groups by the users of data when the circumstances exist. Programs relating to reconstruction of any generated or calculated data which may serve evidentially in patent matters should be kept for the life of the patents plus 6 years beyond expiration of any patent-related agreement to which the program pertains.
- Core Memory Any machine using "core memory" must either be administratively erased or have the
  core memory physically removed and destroyed prior to disposal of the machine, with the records in "core
  memory" retained in paper form within the retention times specified below.

#### **Retention Time**

25 years after system is superseded

 Patent Law Department's Patent Data System and Agreement Data System

- 2. Data & Information Recorded in Machine Sensible Form — Including punched cards, magnetic tapes, disks, main frames, electronic data systems, electronic mail, networks, indexes to disks, but not optical and other read-only disks:
- Serving as, or replacing a source
- Recorded for data processing only
- Retaining information reports, summary calculations, serving as a ledger, etc.
- Hard Copy Reports
- Magnetic Data
  - Tapes
  - Disks
  - Diskettes
  - Microfilm, microfiche
  - Optical Disks

#### **Retention Time**

Same as the source document being replaced While useful, but no longer than the source document from which recorded

If machine sensible form is the only recording, retain as specified for the paper record. Otherwise, retain while useful, but no longer than specified for the record in any other form

In accordance with the requirements for the business records produced

In accordance with the requirements for the business records produced

#### Data and Information Recorded on Optical and Other "Read-Only Memory" Disks which do not allow for selective deletion or printing of single document

#### **Retention Time**

Until the expiration of the longest retention period of any document on the disk

### III. Computers & Data Processing (Continued)

 Documents in In-Basket, messages log and trash file of electronic mail systems such as HP Desk

#### **Retention Time**

Automatically deleted per individual system design at a minimum of every 60 days. Delete sooner than system designed retention if no longer useful. If the documents are listed in this manual and given a retention time, they should be saved on paper or in a computerized folder or other format designed for long-term storage.

5. Documents on obsolete disks and workstations

#### **Retention Time**

Convert information to usable format, or save information on obsolete disks with provision for conversion if necessary

(Have MIS erase obsolete workstations and any obsolete disks not used to store records)

#### **Retention Time**

6. Printouts of accumulated or processed data

In accordance with the appropriate retention time for the document

**Note:** The following computerized records or magnetic tapes must be retained until notification from Tax Department:

- General Ledger
- Voucher Register/Distribution
- Master Property List
- Year-End Tax Depreciation Computations
- Tax Report Reserves—Report R-31
- EDP Programs, Layouts, etc., necessary to print the above records

Note to Computer Users: Computer data in magnetic forms generally have a destroy date encoded. This date is recognized by the computer, and the data erased at that time.

It is the responsibility of the user, working with the MIS staff, to properly identify and encode the retention time for data systems. Users of on-line, interactive or terminal systems bear the responsibility for establishing and inputting proper retention times for their data.

Note to Electronic Mail Users: Monsanto communication equipment and services are intended for business purposes. As a result all electronic communications created within or sent in the Company are considered the property of Monsanto and may be viewed by authorized representatives of the Company if there is a business reason so to do. The privacy of such documents and messages is not guaranteed.

### IV. Contracts & Agreements

### **General Provisions**

In order to apply a retention time to a contract-related record, you must first establish a termination or expiration date for the contract.

For records management purposes, a contract is terminated when all of the following have occurred:

- There has been performance by all parties under all provisions of the contract or agreement. All work has been performed and payment made.
- The term of any guarantee, warranty or indemnification has expired.
- If the contract has a "hold confidential" clause, it will not be terminated until the confidential matter can be released.
- There has been complete satisfaction of any claim by or against the Company which may have arisen because of the contract.
- The document is deemed to have no future value as essential evidence to maintain or protect Company Confidential know-how, to defend the Company from claims or to assist the Company in asserting claims.
- There are no unresolved capitalization or expense tax problems.

A termination date should be established when a contract is signed. Alternatively, an outline of the circumstances which define termination of the contract should be written. A future review time should be set, in order to establish a definite termination date.

### Major Contract

For the purposes of this manual, a "major contract" has one or more of the following features:

- A commitment for purchase or sale of products, raw materials, services or supplies in connection with normal commercial operations exceeding:
  - \$5,000,000 in one year, or
  - \$10,000,000 in five years, or
  - \$15,000,000 in fifteen years.
- A commitment to acquire, sell, or construct a capital asset, if the total consideration exceeds \$500,000.
- Provisions involving the acquisition, organization or dissolution of a corporation or contractual joint venture.
- Provisions for the acquisition, sale or licensing of patents or know-how.
- Provisions that, in the judgment of the attorney preparing or reviewing the contract, necessitate retaining
  it for more than six years after completion because of special circumstances such as:
  - The magnitude and importance of contract obligations,
  - •The fact that liability may not be ascertainable for a substantial period of time after the time stated for performance of the contract,
  - Difficulty of determining the date on which performance by the parties under the contract will be completed.

### IV. Contracts & Agreements (Continued)



### Supporting Papers, Correspondence, Etc.

Unless otherwise specified, Law Department copies of supporting papers, correspondence, etc., collected in connection with the preparation of contracts and agreements covered in this section should be retained until execution of the contract and/or completion of negotiations, and should be reviewed by the Law Department before destruction.

Copies of such records which are retained elsewhere than in the Law or Patent Department files should be retained for one year after execution of the contract and/or completion of negotiations.

Unless otherwise specified, Patent Department copies of supporting papers, correspondence, etc., collected in connection with the preparation of contracts and agreements covered in this chapter shall be retained until 6 years beyond the termination of the contract, or until completion of negotiations if the contract was approved by the Patent Law Department but not executed, and will then be reviewed by the Patent Department before such records are destroyed.

All papers generated in connection with abandoned negotiations on contracts or agreements should be retained for one year after abandonment.

### **Retention Periods For Specific Types of Contracts**

1.	Bills of Lading	Retention Time
•	Domestic — in responsible office file	Year originated + 6 and after tax audit
•	Export — in responsible office file	Year originated + 6 and after tax audit
•	Other copies	Year originated + 6, or less if no longer useful
•	•	<u> </u>

# Contracts Individually Prepared — by Law Department or Patent Department for purchase, sale, patent license, know-how, consultation, etc.

#### Major, Retained by Office of Corporate Secretary:

- Company (signature) copy in Corporate Secretary's vault
- Conformed signed copy in Operating Company or staff department file
- Other conformed copies

#### **Retention Time**

Until 10 years after termination of contract; but note Item 12 in this chapter
Until 6 years after termination of contract; but note Item 12 in this chapter
Until termination of contract

**Note**: If a given transaction is governed by more than one major contract, all of the contracts should be kept until ten years after the termination of the contract which terminates last. This standard shall also apply to major contracts approved by the Law Department but not executed.

#### Minor, Not Retained by Office of Corporate Secretary:

- Company (signature) copy in originating or administrating office file
- Other conformed copies
- Technical Consulting

Until 6 years after termination of contract; but note Item 12 in this chapter

Until termination of contract

Until 10 years after termination of the consulting period and after review

**Note:** This standard shall also apply to minor contracts approved by the Law Department but which are implemented on an ad hoc basis without signature.

## IV. Contracts & Agreements (Continued)

Research record copy maintained with notebook

in connection with experimental work

3.	Employment Contracts & Agreements — on approved, printed Monsanto forms	Retention Time
•	Company (signature) copy in Payroll Department file	Duration of employment + 20 years
•	Other copies	For duration of employment
4.	Government (U.S.) Contracts	Retention Time
•	Company (signature) copy in originating or adminis- trating office file or conformed copy at location of government audit	In accordance with retention period for non-govern- ment contracts unless a time is set by the terms of the specific contract and any relevant renegotiations
5.	Labor Contracts	Retention Time
•	Company (signature) copy and essential work negotiation papers in division or location file	Until 20 years after termination of contract
•	Other copies, work and negotiation papers	Until 20 years after termination of contract
6.	Leases — (excluding Real Estate) See also "Shipping, Storing and Transportation Equipment," page 64; also item 12, page 19 of this chapter	Retention Time
•	Company (signature) copy in originating or administrating office file	Until 6 years after termination of the lease
•	Other copies	Until termination of the lease
7.	Material Exchange Agreements/Conversions	Retention Time
•	Company (signature) copy in division file	Until 6 years after termination of the contract
•	Other copies	Until termination of the contract
8.	National and Area Purchase Agreements and Related Records	Retention Time
•	Company copy in Purchasing Department file	Until 2 years after termination of contract
•	Other copies and excerpts	Until termination of contract
9.	Product Warranties	Retention Time
•	Company (signature) copy in division file	Until 6 years after termination of warranty or discontinuance of product sale
10	.Purchase Orders — Including essential related papers	Retention Time
•	Originating purchase office file copy	Until 1 year after termination of contract
•	Engineering, maintenance, storeroom, supply depot or other requisitioning and receiving office file	Until termination of contract, or less if no longer useful

Year originated + 25; microfilm before destroying.

Keep microfilm permanently

# IV. Contracts & Agreements (Continued)

11.Sales Contracts and Agreements on approved printed Monsanto forms

# **Major Contracts:**

 Executed Company (signature) copy

Other executed copies

Specimen copy of forms

# **Minor Contracts:**

 Executed Company (signature) copy

Other executed copies

· Specimen copy of forms

# **Retention Time**

Until 10 years after termination of contract

Until termination of contract Until superseded + 5 years

Until 6 years after termination of contract

Until termination of contract

Until superseded + 5 years

# 12. Construction, Maintenance and Third Party Service Contracts, including Transportation Services

— which require indemnity or certificates of insurance from the contractor or service provider.

Original signature copy

Other copies

### **Retention Time**

Permanent

See item 2 this chapter

# V. Corporate Records

These records pertain to the formation, continuation, and dissolution of corporate bodies. Monsanto Company is the principal corporation. The records pertaining to the formation and continuation of Monsanto Chemical Works and any company which was merged with Monsanto are considered, for the purposes of this manual, to be corporate records of Monsanto Company.

# A. General Records:

- 1. Acquisitions, Mergers, Consolidations, Reorganizations, Dissolutions, Joint Ventures, etc.
- Company records in file of secretary of the corporation involved
- · Papers, correspondence, drafts, etc., collected in connection with negotiations and preparation
- Due diligence studies and documents

# Retention Time

Permanent if stock acquisition is involved; 50 years if purely asset acquisition While useful only

First review, year of origination + 7. Review before destroying. Subsequent reviews, every 5 years until records can be destroyed

- 2. Certificates of Incorporation
- Company copy in file of secretary of the company involved
- 3. Corporate Guide Data and information concerning subsidiary, associated and affiliated companies of Monsanto
- Company copy in Office of Corporate Secretary file
- Other copies

# **Retention Time**

**Retention Time** 

Permanent

Until 2 years after superseded Until superseded

4. Corporate Secretary's Records — Data and information concerning directors, officers, and other company personnel, committees of directors, as essential for preparing corporate reports and applications

# **Retention Time**

Until superseded or report completed

Minutes, Committees of Directors —

Executive, Finance, Budget, Bonus, Audit, etc.

- Company copy and underlying papers in file of secretary of the company involved, or in file of secretary of committee in keeping with assigned responsibility
- · Copies and excerpts in all other offices

### **Retention Time**

Permanent

Year originated + 1

# V. Corporate Records (Continued)

<ol> <li>Minutes, Corporate — Stockholders and directors meetings</li> </ol>	Retention Time	
Company copy and underlying papers submitted for action in file of secretary of the company involved	Permanent	
<ul> <li>Copies and excerpts in all other offices</li> </ul>	While useful only	
7. Qualifications to do Business and Related Records	Retention Time	
Company copy in file of secretary of the company involved	Permanent	
B. Securities/Stock Records:		
1. SEC, Reports to	Retention Time	
<ul> <li>Company copy in file of secretary of the corporation involved</li> </ul>	Year originated + 40	
Other copies and work papers	Year originated + 5, or less if not useful	
<ol> <li>Securities, Evidence Thereof — Listing applications, registration statements, etc.</li> </ol>	Retention Time	
Company copy in file of secretary of the corporation involved:		
<ul> <li>Stock and securities convertible into stock</li> </ul>	Until 25 years after security termination	
<ul> <li>Securities non-convertible into stock</li> </ul>	Until 10 years after security termination	
Other files	While useful only	
3. Stock Certificates, Cancelled	Retention Time	
Company copy in stock records file of corporation involved	Year cancelled + 15	
4. Stock Certificates, Lost — Affidavits & records	Retention Time	
Company copy in stock records file of corporation involved	Year originated + 50	
5. Stock Transfer Sheets	Retention Time	
Company copy in stock records file of corporation	Year originated + 1; then microfilm and permanently	
involved	retain microfilm	

# V. Corporate Records (Continued)

# C. Shareowner Records:

1. Proxies & Proxy Lists

 Company copy in stock records file of corporation involved **Retention Time** 

Year originated + 3

2. Shareholder Inquiries Concerning Holdings

 Company copy in stock records file of corporation involved **Retention Time** 

Year originated + 5

3. Shareholder Ledger

 Company copy in stock records file of corporation involved — on microfiche

Other copies of record date printouts

**Retention Time** 

Permanent

While useful only

4. Shareholder, Reports to — The stated retention time for these records presumes continuation of the corporation. If the corporation is dissolved, these records will be retained for 5 years after termination of the corporation

 Copy of Annual Report in Office of Corporate Secretary file

 Copy of all other communications in originating office file

• Forms 10-K, 10-Q, Proxy Statements

 Registration Statements on Forms S-1, S-2, S-3, S-8, S-14 **Retention Time** 

Permanent

Year originated + 50

Permanent 30 years

# VI. Engineering

(Note: Enviro-Chem engineering and construction records are subject to the retention times in the special Enviro-Chem part of this Section on page 25.)

# A. Drawings:

# 1. Facility Engineering Drawings

- Company file of tracings, microfilm or computeraided drawings (CAD) of copies in Chemical Group Engineering and Agricultural Group Engineering (hereinafter CGE/AGE), Operating Company or plant file
- Other copies

# **Retention Time**

Until 10 years after termination of the facility

Until termination of the facility, or less if no longer useful

# 2. Product Engineering Drawings

- Company copy of tracings, prints, microfilm and CAD in responsible office file
- Other copies

# **Retention Time**

Until 10 years after termination of product

Until termination of product, or less if no longer useful

# B. Manuals:

- Product Project Engineering Manuals Description, design, instructions, etc., for manufacture of fabricated or assembled products
- Company copy in responsible office file
- Patent Department copy
- Other copies

### **Retention Time**

Until 10 years after termination of product
Until 10 years after termination of product
Until termination of product

 Project Design Manuals — Description, design, instructions for capital addition, improvement projects, plus Scope Reports and CEAs/EAs

# Installed Projects and Subsequent Revisions:

- Company copy in CGE/AGE Information Center central file
- · Division and plant copy
- Construction copies

### **Abandoned Projects:**

- Company copy in CGE/AGE Information Center file if project report assembled
- · Relevant work papers if no report assembled

### **Retention Time**

Until 10 years after termination of facility

Until termination of facility

Until 1 year after completion of facility

Until 10 years after termination of project

Until 5 years after termination of project

# VI. Engineering (Continued)

3. Environmental Control Data — for engineering

analysis and design purposes

. CGE/AGE Project Files — CGE/AGE closed	Retention Time	
project files prepared in accordance with CGE/AGE procedure 106	Until 10 years after completion of project	
2. CGE/AGE Project Support Files Not Included in Above Project — Engineering development records, file lab data, documentations, calculations, programs resulting from development work in Engineering Technology and D&C Branches	Retention Time	
Including:		
CGE/AGE — Purchasing Department master purchase order files	Until 5 years after completion of project	
CGE/AGE — Purchasing Department CGE/AGE files	Until 5 years after completion of project	
CGE/AGE — Accounting Department purchase order files	Until 5 years after completion of project	
Project status reports from Financial and Operations Analysis	Until 5 years after completion of project	
Engineering Activity reports from Financial and Operations Analysis	Until 5 years after completion of project	
. Engineering Technical Reports — Technology of value, not specific capital addition or improvement	Potentian Time	
D. Technical:  1. Engineering Technical Reports — Technology of value, not specific capital addition or improvement project  Company circulating copy in CGE/AGE central files, local library or Technical Information Center files	Retention Time Year originated + 35	
. Engineering Technical Reports — Technology of value, not specific capital addition or improvement project  Company circulating copy in CGE/AGE central files, local library or Technical Information Center		
<ol> <li>Engineering Technical Reports — Technology of value, not specific capital addition or improvement project</li> <li>Company circulating copy in CGE/AGE central files, local library or Technical Information Center files</li> <li>Originating office copy, work papers and drafts</li> <li>Engineering Technical Information — Not specific to Monsanto project, facility, product or</li> </ol>	Year originated + 35	
<ol> <li>Engineering Technical Reports — Technology of value, not specific capital addition or improvement project</li> <li>Company circulating copy in CGE/AGE central files, local library or Technical Information Center files</li> <li>Originating office copy, work papers and drafts</li> <li>Engineering Technical Information — Not specific to Monsanto project, facility, product or proprietary know-how, and not library material</li> </ol>	Year originated + 35  Until 1 year after completion of project  Retention Time	
I. Engineering Technical Reports — Technology of value, not specific capital addition or improvement project Company circulating copy in CGE/AGE central files, local library or Technical Information Center files Originating office copy, work papers and drafts  Engineering Technical Information — Not specific to Monsanto project, facility, product or	Year originated + 35 Until 1 year after completion of project	

Until completion of project, unless a longer period is required by law or legal proceedings

# VI. Engineering — Enviro-Chem Systems, Inc.

The retention times listed below apply only to Monsanto Enviro-Chem Systems, Inc., ("MEC"). For MEC, completion of a construction or design project (contract) is defined as receipt of a letter of acceptance and payment of final invoice from the client. On unsuccessful proposals and estimates, completion is defined as the date of the last correspondence with the client.

**Note:** In addition to the retention times specified in this section, see item 12 under the "Contracts & Agreements" chapter, page 19.

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1. Daily Report	Retention Time Until 10 years after completion	
	Retention Time	
2. Local Craft Labor Agreement — Work rules	Until 20 years after completion	
	Retention Time	
3. Progress Photos	Until 10 years after completion	

# B. Project Control:

1. Project Cost and Schedule History
Until 10 years after completion

# C. Project Management:

	Retention Time	
Contract and Related Correspondence	Until 10 years after completion	,
2. Project Cost Report	Retention Time	
Final copy	Until 10 years after completion	
3. Project Schedule	Retention Time	
Final copy	Until 10 years after completion	
	Retention Time	
4. Variation Orders and Related Correspondence	Until 10 years after completion	

# VI. Engineering — Enviro-Chem Systems, Inc. (Continued) Project Records:

	Retention Time
1. Correspondence Relating to Design	Until 5 years after completion
2. Design Date and Calculations	Retention Time Until 10 years after completion
3. Design Summaries — Reduced print books	Retention Time Until 10 years after completion, or less if no longer useful
4. Drawings, Bills of Materials, Specifications	Retention Time
Originals (Master/Tracing)	Until 30 years after completion
Other copies	Until 1 year after completion, or less if no longer useful
	Retention Time
5. Foreign Drawings — Prepared by other than MEC	Until 10 years after completion
E. Purchasing:	
	Retention Time
1. Commitment Sheet	Until 30 years after completion
	Retention Time
2. Material and Equipment Status Report	Until 30 years after completion
	Retention Time
3. Operating/Maintenance Manuals	Until 1 year after completion
4. Purchase Order Files	Retention Time
Prime copy including subcontracts	Until 10 years after completion
Other copies	Until 1 year after completion, or less if no longer useful
F. Proposals:	
	Retention Time
Proposals That Result in an Awarded Contract	Transfer to active project file
	Retention Time
2. Proposals That Do Not Result in an Awarded Contract	Until 3 years after completion

# VII. Environmental, Safety & Health (Previously Medical & Environmental Health Chapter)

# A. General:

The retention time for records listed in this General subsection shall apply unless a specified record and retention time are listed in Sections B. through E. below.

1. Authorizations for Signatures to Documents
(for example, air, water, solid waste permit appli-
cations, periodic reports, required permits, etc.)

Company copy in Environmental Law file

Other copies

## **Retention Time**

Permanent\*

Until superseded

# 2. Company Guidance and Procedures

 Company copy of opinions and other records for legal guidance (internally and externally generated) in Environmental Law file

 Company copy of other guidance and procedures in originating office file

Other copies

# **Retention Time**

Until no longer useful, or until superseded

Until superseded

Until no longer useful

# Regulatory Agencies - Federal, State, County, Municipal (for example, discharge monitoring reports, Superfund spill reports, etc.)

 a. Compliance and other records required by law to be submitted to the government, and OSHA Material Safety Data Sheets

- Company copy of compliance record and supporting data in originating office file
- Company copy of noncompliance and other records supporting data in originating office file
- Drafts
- Other copies and excerpts
- b. Compliance and other records required by law to be retained by the Company (for example, hazardous waste shipping manifests, financial assurance demonstrations, etc.)
  - Company copy and supporting data in originating office file
  - Other copies
- Government Contacts (for example, correspondence, records of meetings and telephone conversations with government regulators, etc.)
  - Company copy of relevant correspondence and notes of conversations and meetings with government in originating office file
  - Drafts

All other copies

### Retention Time

As specified by law or regulation

Permanent

Until completion of record

While useful only

Unless otherwise instructed elsewhere in this Section, as specified by law or regulation or, in the case of medical records, until released by Department of Medical & Health Sciences (DM&HS) at a later date
Until no longer useful

Permanent

Until completion of record

While useful only

<sup>&</sup>quot;Permanent" for purposes of this subsection shall mean original hard copy is to be retained year originated + 20; then document may be retained in original form or stored by means of photographic, electronic or other means of copying and retained permanently.

# VII. Environmental, Safety & Health (Continued)

 Company copy of other documents pertaining to government contact (for example, third party correspondence, technical studies, allocation of liability, financial documents) in originating office file Until no longer useful or as specified by law or regulation

- d. Documents pertaining to permits, registrations, petitions, variances, waivers, orders, etc.
  - Company copy of applications and requests, supporting data used to complete applications and requests, draft permits and orders, comments and correspondence provided to or by the regulatory agency, and final copies in originating office and Environmental Law files

Permanent

- Other drafts
- Other copies

Until completion of record While useful only

### 4. Surveys and Audits

- Company copy of surveys or assessments in the responsible office file or the Company Information Center
- Company copy of the audit closure file (final report, action plan and plan resolution documents) in responsible office file
- Work papers, completed questionnaires, and other copies
- Drafts

# Retention Time

Until superseded or until no longer useful

Permanent

Until superseded

Until completion of record

# B. Industrial Hygiene:

Company copy of records not required by law in originating office file.

Correspondence — Relating to reports

Retention Time
Year originated + 1

2. Drafts - of reports

Retention Time

Until completion of report, or until no longer

useful, whichever occurs first

3. Experimental Project Reports

Original copy

**Retention Time** 

Permanent

4. LP & EC Reports, Environmental Assessments

**Retention Time** 

Until completion

**Retention Time** 

5. LP & EC Procedures and Checklists

3 years

# VII. Environmental, Safety & Health (Continued)

# C. Medical:

1. Employee Medical History — Documents containing health assessment and medical surveillance or monitoring program assessments, similar information for contract workers, requests for medical records and back-to-work clearance, injury reports for Monsanto employees and contractors' employees — records accessible to Medical Staff only

# World Headquarters and Other Locations With Company-Operated Medical Facilities:

· Company copy in medical facility file

# Locations Utilizing Retained Medical Facilities:

Company copy in physician's or medical facility file

· Company copy in sealed record (opened only by physician) at office location if medical facility cannot retain

2. Employee X-Rays — Files available to physicians only

Files in all locations

# 3. Narcotic Records — All necessary orders, invoices,

Company copy in administrating office file

inventory or dispensing records

# **Retention Time**

As specified by law or regulation, or a later date specified by the Director - DM&HS

As specified by law or regulation, or a later date specified by the Director - DM&HS

As specified by law or regulation, or a later date specified by the Director - DM&HS

### **Retention Time**

As specified by law or regulation, or a later date specified by the Director - DM&HS

### **Retention Time**

Year originated + 2, unless longer retention time is specified by law or regulation

# D. Toxicology:

1. Advisory Information on Toxicity — Written or telecommunications records

Company copy in DM&HS file

Other copies

**Retention Time** Year originated + 10

Year originated only

- 2. Product Information Product application data assembled for sales guidance and manufacturing relating to raw materials and other substances, toxicity statements and data sheets
- Company copy in DM&HS file

Other copies

### **Retention Time**

Until 10 years after superseded Until superseded

# VII. Environmental, Safety & Health (Continued)

- 3. Study Reports All Monsanto-sponsored toxicity studies
- Company copy of original or validated copy in DM&HS file
- Microfilm in DM&HS file
- Other copies

### **Retention Time**

Year originated + 25, microfilm before destroying, retain microfilm permanently

After review by Law Department

Until study completed

# E. Miscellaneous:

Automatic Continuous Area Monitoring Data and Other Plant-Monitored Data

# **Retention Time**

Hard copy - 3 years; microfilm before destroying; retain microfilm permanently

 OSHA Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) — Supporting data, and documents requesting or denying disclosure of confidential trade secret information in MSDS

## Retention Time Permanent

3. Personal Protection Equipment Selection Requirements

# Retention Time Permanent

4. Safety Training Records — For regular Monsanto employees and contractor employees

# Retention Time Permanent

 OSHA - Individual Records — Maintained as required by 29 CFR 1910.20

# **Retention Time**

30 years; longer if certain specific requirements apply or if DM&HS specifies

# VIII. Financial

Pertaining to financial matters of the Company including receipt, disbursement and accounting of funds and measurement of financial performance.

# A. Accounts Payable and Other Payments:

 Daily Activity Reports — Invoice lists and corrected Resp. 0001 exception reports

Retention Time
Year originated + 6 and after tax audit

- Daily Control Statements Batch control reports, additions report, daily distribution summary and outbound freight daily activity summary
- Company copy in Accounts Payable Department file

Retention Time
Year originated + 1

- Distribution Reports Monthly distribution reports, corrected general ledger summary reports
- Company copy in Accounts Payable Department file

## **Retention Time**

Year originated + 6 and after tax audit

### 4, IRS 1099 Data

- Plant input forms
- Final update & correction listings
- Employees' 1099 copy, all electronic, optical or other storage methods
- Update and correction detail

### **Retention Time**

All IRS 1099 data to be retained for year originated + 6 and after tax audit

- 5. Invoices and Freight Bills All accumulated data for payment of vendor invoices for goods, freight and other services, correction forms, replacement check detail and necessary related documents
- Company copy in Accounts Payable Department file
- Other office copies of invoices, freight bills and related documents

# **Retention Time**

Year originated + 6 and after tax audit

Except: invoices for defense of insurable claims

— permanent

While useful only

### 6. Payment Reports

- · Semi-annual payment reports
- Daily, bi-monthly and monthly payment reports

### **Retention Time**

Year originated and after tax audit

While useful only

distribution report, corrected exception report, pickout reports, set-up reports, outbound freight	Retention Time	
shipper run, and MAG early monthly report	Year originated	
<ul> <li>Company copy in Accounts</li> <li>Payable Department file</li> </ul>	real originated	
Other copies	While useful only	
Status Reports — Debit balance report, past-due report, duplicate payment report, open item list and data management report	Retention Time	
Company copy in Accounts Payable     Department file	Year originated	
• Other copies	Until superseded	
	Retention Time	
9. Vendor Master File Activity List	Year originated + 1 and after tax audit	
	ipts:	
Cash Receipt Documents — Check photostats or microfilm, transfer-depository reports, distribution	ipts:	
Cash Receipt Documents — Check photostats or		
Cash Receipt Documents — Check photostats or microfilm, transfer-depository reports, distribution reports, etc.     Company copy in administrating office file	Retention Time	
Cash Receipt Documents — Check photostats or microfilm, transfer-depository reports, distribution reports, etc.     Company copy in administrating office file     Cash Receipts Ledger	Retention Time Year originated + 3 and after tax audit	
<ol> <li>Cash Receipt Documents — Check photostats or microfilm, transfer-depository reports, distribution reports, etc.</li> <li>Company copy in administrating office file</li> <li>Cash Receipts Ledger</li> </ol>	Retention Time Year originated + 3 and after tax audit	
I. Cash Receipt Documents — Check photostats or microfilm, transfer-depository reports, distribution reports, etc. Company copy in administrating office file  C. Cash Receipts Ledger  Total Company: Company copy & essential source documents in	Retention Time Year originated + 3 and after tax audit Retention Time	
Cash Receipt Documents — Check photostats or microfilm, transfer-depository reports, distribution reports, etc. Company copy in administrating office file  Cash Receipts Ledger  Total Company: Company copy & essential source documents in Central Accounting Department file Other copies	Retention Time Year originated + 3 and after tax audit Retention Time  Year originated + 6 and after tax audit	
I. Cash Receipt Documents — Check photostats or microfilm, transfer-depository reports, distribution reports, etc. Company copy in administrating office file  C. Cash Receipts Ledger  Total Company: Company copy & essential source documents in Central Accounting Department file Other copies Ledger reconciliations	Retention Time Year originated + 3 and after tax audit Retention Time  Year originated + 6 and after tax audit While useful only	
<ol> <li>Cash Receipt Documents — Check photostats or microfilm, transfer-depository reports, distribution reports, etc.</li> <li>Company copy in administrating office file</li> <li>Cash Receipts Ledger</li> <li>Total Company:</li> <li>Company copy &amp; essential source documents in Central Accounting Department file</li> <li>Other copies</li> <li>Ledger reconciliations</li> </ol>	Retention Time Year originated + 3 and after tax audit Retention Time  Year originated + 6 and after tax audit While useful only	
1. Cash Receipt Documents — Check photostats or microfilm, transfer-depository reports, distribution reports, etc.  Company copy in administrating office file  2. Cash Receipts Ledger  Total Company:  Company copy & essential source documents in Central Accounting Department file  Other copies  Ledger reconciliations  Local Funds: (Plant cafeterias; petty cash, etc.)	Retention Time Year originated + 3 and after tax audit Retention Time  Year originated + 6 and after tax audit While useful only Year originated + 6 and after tax audit	
reports, etc. Company copy in administrating office file  Cash Receipts Ledger  Total Company: Company copy & essential source documents in Central Accounting Department file Other copies Ledger reconciliations  Local Funds: (Plant cafeterias; petty cash, etc.) Company copy in administrating office file	Retention Time Year originated + 3 and after tax audit Retention Time  Year originated + 6 and after tax audit While useful only Year originated + 6 and after tax audit  Year originated + 6 and after tax audit	

4. Registers — Cash, control report, invoice, journal,	
split cash, washout	Retention Time
Company copy in administrating office file	Year originated + 2 and after tax audit
5. Trial Balances	Retention Time
Company copy in Accounting Department file	Year originated + 6 and after tax audit
Credit Department copy	Until superseded
<ul> <li>International Division copy</li> </ul>	While useful only
• Other copies	Until superseded
C. Audit:	
1. External Audit Reports	Retention Time
<ul> <li>Company copy in Controller's Office file</li> </ul>	Year originated + 15
Other copies & excerpts	While useful only
2. Internal Audit Reports	Retention Time
Company copy in Internal Audit file	Year originated + 15
• Other copies	While useful only
	Retention Time
3. Tax Audits	See "Tax" Section, page 66.
D. Banking:	
D. Banking:  1. Bank Account Statements & Reconciliations	Retention Time
	•
Bank Account Statements & Reconciliations     Company copy in administrating office file	•
Bank Account Statements & Reconciliations	Year originated + 6 and after tax audit
Bank Account Statements & Reconciliations     Company copy in administrating office file     Bank Resolutions	Year originated + 6 and after tax audit

3. Bank Statements of Condition	Retention Time
Treasury Department file	Until superseded
4. Cancelled Checks & Check Registers —	·
In files authorized by Treasury Department	Retention Time
Payroll, salary & wages	Year originated + 3
<ul> <li>Dividend, voucher and local working fund checks and registers</li> </ul>	Year originated + 6 and after tax audit
5. Depository Receipts	Retention Time
Treasury Department file	Year originated + 6 and after tax audit
Accounts Receivable Department file	Year originated + 3
E. Billing:	
Consigned Stock (Product) Ledger,     Related Documents & Work Papers	Retention Time
Domestic:	
<ul> <li>Company copy in Billing (or other preparing)</li> <li>Department file</li> </ul>	Year originated + 1
Other copies	While useful only
international:	
<ul> <li>Company copy in International Division Accounting file</li> </ul>	6 years and after tax audit
Other copies	While useful only
2. Debit & Credit Source Documents	Retention Time
Company copy in Billing Department file	Year originated + 1
Other copies	While useful only
3. Invoices, Debits & Credits — Pertaining to supply of goods and services by Monsanto	Retention Time
<ul> <li>Company copy in Billing Department file including essential related papers</li> </ul>	6 years and after tax audit

4. Returnable Container Inventory Ledger	Retention Time
Company copy in Billing (or other preparing)     Department file	Year originated + 2
<ul> <li>Other copies, excerpts, and source or related documents</li> </ul>	While useful only
5. Returnable Container Receiving Reports	Retention Time
Company copy in Billing Department file	Year originated + 1
Other copies, and source or related documents	While useful only
6. Shipping Papers (Intra-company) — and other request	
for billing, also related and essential work papers	Retention Time
Company copy in Billing Department file	Year originated + 2
Other copies	While useful only
F. Budget:	
Actual vs. Budget Financial Reviews -     Quarterly, Annual, Special	Retention Time
Company copy & work papers in Controller's Office file	Year originated + 5
Other copies & excerpts	While useful only
2. Actual vs. Budget Reports for Expenses —	
All MAT departments, plant service departments, etc.	Retention Time
Company copy in Controller's Office file	
Monthly	Year originated + 1
•	
Year-end	Year originated + 10
Year-end Other copies & excerpts	Year originated + 10 While useful only
Year-end	5
Year-end Other copies & excerpts Patent Department Director's files - year-end  Budget Documents, All — for expenses, sales, income, etc. (annual budget books, budget statements,	While useful only While useful only
Year-end Other copies & excerpts Patent Department Director's files - year-end  Budget Documents, All — for expenses, sales, income, etc. (annual budget books, budget statements, all excerpts, work papers, etc.)	While useful only While useful only Retention Time
Year-end Other copies & excerpts Patent Department Director's files - year-end  Budget Documents, All — for expenses, sales, income, etc. (annual budget books, budget statements,	While useful only While useful only

G. Capital Expenditures & Property R	ecords:
Other copies & work papers	While useful only
Company copy in Controller's Office file	Year originated + 10
5. Utilization Plant Facilities — Actual vs. capacity reports	Retention Time
Other copies & excerpts	While useful only
<ul> <li>Company copy in Controller's Office file</li> </ul>	Year originated + 10
<ol> <li>Product Group Data Books — and essential work papers</li> </ol>	Retention Time

Above Managing Director Approval:			
Controller's Office copy Corporate Planning and Evaluation or Patent Department copy, including work papers or approved and unapproved requests	Until 10 years after completion of project		
	Year originated + 10, or less if no longer useful		
<ul> <li>Originating company or department copy and work papers</li> </ul>	Until 10 years after project completion or less if no longer useful		
Other copies	Year originated + 1, or less if no longer useful		
Managing Directors' or Managing Director's Delegated Approval:			
Company copy in originating Operating Company file	Until 5 years beyond project completion		
2. Construction Expense Data -			
Company Construction Programs	Retention Time		
<ul> <li>Company copy, work papers, and other data records for forecast of corporate expenditure in Controller's Office file</li> </ul>	Year originated + 5		
Other copies, work papers, etc.	While useful only		
3. Oil & Gas Lease Transaction Records — Undeveloped mineral rights lease record folder			
and file (LD forms) included therein	Retention Time		
<ul> <li>Company copy in originating Operating Company accounting department file</li> </ul>	Until termination of lease + 6 years and after tax audit		
Other copies	While useful only		

# Company copy in originating Operating Company accounting department file Other copies Journal entries While useful only Year originated + 25 Project Performance Reports — Appropriation Requests vs. Actual Company copy in Controller's Office file Other copies, work papers, etc. Journal entries While useful only Year originated + 25 Until completion of project + 10 Until completion of project + 3 Year originated + 25

	Additions & Construction Records —  Operating Company:	Retention Time
<ul> <li>Forms, tat asset valu</li> </ul>	pulations & work papers establishing e	Year originated + 10 and after tax audit
Property Inv	entory Record (Property Cards):	
<ul> <li>Active equ</li> </ul>	ipment files	Until retirement of equipment
<ul> <li>Retired eq</li> </ul>	uipment files	Year originated + 10 and after tax audit
	Master Listings on Printout)	Retention Time
• Company	copy in file of Operating Company  Department	
• Bi-month		Year originated + 2
<ul> <li>Year-end</li> </ul>	d listings	Year originated + 10 and after tax audit
Other copi	es	While useful only
'. Property I	Repair Records	Retention Time
Major or m	inor authorization and records of cost	Year originated + 10 and after tax audit
3. Property F	Retirement Records	Retention Time
	work papers & tabulations establishing asset retired in file of Operating Company	Year originated + 10 and after tax audit
9. Property	ransfer Records	Retention Time
Forms, wo Operating	rk papers & tabulations in file of Company	Year originated + 2
	of Capital Additions & Replacement ny & Summary for Directors	Retention Time
•	proprate Engineering Department	Year originated + 10
<ul> <li>Other copie</li> </ul>	es, plant reports, work papers, etc.	While useful only

# H. Company Ledger, Financial Statements & Reports Of Finances:

1. Company to Shareholder Reports —
(Annual Reports, etc.)
[See page 22.]

# Financial Statements - Foreign Subsidiaries — Statements in foreign currency translated to U.S. currency by International Division

 Company copy in International Division Accounting Department file

# **Retention Time**

Year originated + 5

# 3. Financial Statement - Monsanto Company --

Documents which report the financial circumstances (balance sheet and P&L) of Monsanto Company, and of the Operating Companies, subsidiaries, and other segments entering the consolidated statement

- Company copy & essential work papers in Controller's Office file
- Board of Directors' minutes copies
- Other copies

### **Retention Time**

Year originated + 25

### Permanent

While useful only

- General Ledgers of all Operating Company & staff departments
- · Company copy in Controller's Office file
- Other copies

### **Retention Time**

Year originated + 25 While useful only

### 5. Journal Entries

- Company copy in originating office file
- Other copies
- Journal entries recording oil & gas undeveloped mineral rights lease transactions for any units of Monsanto and Lion Oil Company

# **Retention Time**

Year originated + 10 and after tax audit

While useful only

Year originated + 25

### 6. SEC Annual Report & work papers

[See page 21.]

# I. Cost:

1. Cost & Service Reports

 Company copy in Operating Company Accounting Department file

Other copies

**Retention Time** 

Year originated + 10 and after tax audit

While useful only

2. Cost Standards — Including work papers

· Company copy in Operating Company file

Other copies

Retention Time

Until 10 years after superseded, or less if no longer useful

While useful only

Ledgers — Raw materials, goods-in-process, and finished goods

In Operating Company Accounting Department file

**Retention Time** 

Year originated + 10 and after tax audit

# J. Profitability:

1. Profit by Products & Product Groups

 Company copy in Operating Company Accounting Department file

· Other copies

**Retention Time** 

Year originated + 10

While useful only

Profitability Studies — by industries, trade areas, countries, etc.

 Company copy in Operating Company Accounting Department file

Other copies

**Retention Time** 

Year originated + 10

While useful only

# K. Miscellaneous:

 Accounting & Budget Procedures, Directives & Manuals

Copy in originating office file

Other copies

**Retention Time** 

Until 10 years after superseded

Until superseded

2. Expense Reports & Travel Statements of Personnel	Retention Time	
<ul> <li>Company record in file of accounting office making payment:</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Reports of employees engaged directly in government contract work</li> </ul>	Year originated + 4 and after tax audit	
<ul> <li>Reports of all other employees</li> </ul>	Year originated + 3 and after tax audit	
Other copies — all reports	While useful only	
3. Individual Authorizations for Expenditures	Retention Time	
Copy in Internal Auditor file	Until superseded + 5	
Other copies	Until superseded	
4. Renegotiation	Retention Time	
<ul> <li>Sales records &amp; work papers in Operating Company Accounting Department file</li> </ul>	Until 3 years beyond completion or renegotiation of contract	
Reports & Summaries:		
<ul> <li>Company copy in Controller's Office file</li> </ul>	Year originated + 25	
Other papers	Year originated + 1	
5. Royalty Payments & Receipts		
Required by Contracts, Agreements, etc.	Retention Time	
<ul> <li>Company copy in administrating office file</li> </ul>	Until 6 years beyond expiration of agreement and after tax audit	
Other copies	Until expiration of agreement, or less if no longe useful	
6. Vouchers — Oil & Gas Activities	Retention Time	
<ul> <li>MCLC, MPPC, H&amp;P Division or Lion Oil Company vouchers with accompanying tax returns issued prior to January 31, 1963</li> </ul>	Year originated + 50	
<ul> <li>Vouchers recording oil and gas undeveloped mineral rights lease transactions</li> </ul>	Year originated + 25	

# IX. Human Resources & Payroll/Benefits (Previously "Personnel & Payroll" Chapter)

# A. Benefit Records:

- 1. Employees with Vested Interests in Pensions, Insurance, Stock Options, etc.
- · For salaried employees, Company copy in Personnel/Payroll Department file
- Local copy in Company/department
- · For wage employees, Company copy during employment: in Company or location file
- Company copy after termination or retirement in Personnel/Payroll Department file

### **Retention Time**

Until death of employee and last surviving beneficiary

Until employee retires and commences benefits

Until employee retires or terminates, then transfer file to Personnel/Payroll Department

Until death of employee and last surviving beneficiary

# **Retention Time**

# 2. Employees Not Vested

# 3. Medical Benefit Records

- Copy of employee's records in responsible office file
- Copy of employee's family records in responsible office file

# Until age 70

### **Retention Time**

Until released by Director, DM&HS

Year originated + 7

# B. Employment Records:

Employment records not specified below — Company (original) copy (until 3 years after effective date of employee's separation from Monsanto).

## **Retention Time**

1. Application and Attached Resume

If hired, duration of employment plus 3 years; if

not hired, 3 years

# **Retention Time**

2. Attendance Record

Year originated + 4

### **Retention Time**

3. Commendations - All Files

Year originated + 4

### **Retention Time**

Disability/Medical — DIP leave notices, etc.

Until released by Director, DM&HS

		Retention Time
5.	Disciplinary Action — Performance-related memos in employee personnel file	4 years unless union contract or plant policy (or labor agreement) on progressive discipline requires shorter retention
		Retention Time
6.	<b>Employment Contracts</b>	Duration of employment + 20
 7.	Memoranda Discussing Performance	Retention Time
	and Other Work-Related Issues	Duration of employment
В.	Performance, Results Reviews	Retention Time
	or Appraisals — All copies	Duration of employment + 3
9.	Records Required Under Equal Pay Act for Hourly Workers — Regarding work week, hours, pay rates, total wages and deductions, collections,	Retention Time
	bargaining agreements	3 years
		Retention Time
10.	Form 359's and Related Documentation	Duration of employment + 3
11.	Training Courses — Record all courses	Retention Time
•	Non-safety-related courses	Duration of employment + 3
•	Safety-related courses	Permanent
12.	Work History — In personnel file or retained	
	elsewhere; bid sheets	Retention Time
•	Company (original) copy in Personnel/Payroll file	Until released by Director, DM&HS

# Personnel & Payroll

# C. Payroll Records:

 Authorization for Payroll Deductions — Other than tax

Company copy in responsible office file

# **Retention Time**

Until 2 years after superseded

2. Cancelled Payroll Checks & Check Registers	Retention Time
Originals in file of responsible office	Year originated + 3
3. Employee Tax Records	Retention Time
Federal Income:	
<ul> <li>W-4 form (original) in responsible office file</li> </ul>	Year originated + 6 and after tax audit
<ul> <li>W-2 form (copy) in responsible office file</li> </ul>	Year originated + 6 and after tax audit
<ul> <li>1099 form (copy) in responsible office file</li> </ul>	Year originated + 6 and after tax audit
State & Local Income or Earnings:	
All records in responsible office file	Year originated + 6 and after tax audit unless longer retention required by statute and/or regulation
4. Payroll Distribution Records	Retention Time
Journal Entries:	
<ul> <li>Company copy in division Accounting Department file</li> </ul>	Until released by Director, DM&HS
Other copies	Year originated + 2, or less if no longer usefu
Payroll Department work papers	Year originated + 6 and after tax audit
5. Tax Summary Reports	Retention Time
<ul> <li>Company copy in responsible Accounting Department file</li> </ul>	Year originated + 6; audit by Tax Department before destroying
• Other copies	Year originated + 2, or less if no longer usefu
6. Time Cards, Time Sheets, and Related Schedules	Retention Time
Company copy in responsible office file	Year originated + 3
7. Wage and Rate Schedules, Merit System	Retention Time
<ul> <li>Company copy of published or posted statements or schedules in issuing office file</li> </ul>	Until 25 years after superseded
Other copies	Until superseded

# D. Policies & Procedures:

# 1. Employee Benefit Plans Other than Pension

 Legal background and opinions in Law Department file

 Company copy of published plan documents in issuing office file

· Other copies of published plan documents

# Retention Time

Until 25 years after superseded

Until 25 years after termination of plan

Year originated + 1

# 2. Personnel Policy Manual & Other Company Bulletins

 Company copy in Corporate Personnel Department file

Other copies

# Retention Time

Until 10 years after superseded

Until superseded

# 3. Pension Plans

 Legal background and opinions in Law Department and/or administrating office file

 Company copy of published plan documents in issuing or administrating office file

# Retention Time

Until 10 years after death of last beneficiary

Until 10 years after death of last beneficiary

# F. Related Subject Files - All Personnel:

These files are maintained separately from the personnel file folder and are not available to the employee nor to anyone in management not directly involved in the proceeding without approval of the Law Department.

 Documentation and/or Investigations of EEO-Related Matters — and other charges or legal proceedings

### **Retention Time**

Until 1 year after end of investigation

# **Retention Time**

2. Salary and Wage Garnishments

1 year after satisfaction of garnishment

Administrative Reports of Employment —     Statistical or analytical	Retention Time
Company copy of continuing statistics reports in Personnel/Payroll Department file	Year originated + 50
	Retention Time
<ol> <li>Affirmative Action Plans and Supporting Documents — such as validation and results of selection procedures</li> </ol>	Year originated + 2 except for documents reflecting "adverse impact" of selection procedures, which should be kept for 2 years afte cessation of adverse impact
B. Applicant Lists of People Who Do Not Become Monsanto Employees — Records, lists	Retention Time Year originated + 1
I. Documents Reflecting Performance Issues of Temporaries	Retention Time 3 years after superseded
5. Drug Testing Records	Retention Time
For employee	Duration of employment + 3
For rejected offerees	3 years
5. Employee Lists — Skills inventory, addresses, memberships and applications, distribution, and other factual information (not employment or benefit	
record)	Retention Time
All copies	Until superseded
7. I-9's and Other IRCA Documents	Retention Time
All copies	Until 3 years after hiring or 1 year after termination, whichever is longer
3. Job Descriptions and Advertisements	Retention Time
Company copy in issuing office file	Until 1 year after superseded
Labor Contracts — Work papers and negotiation records (See also "Contracts and Agreements")	Retention Time
Company copy in Company or location file	Until 20 years after termination of the contract
Other copies	Same as above, or less if no longer useful

10	. Local Wage Bid Sheets — Seniority lists and other	
	records of contract compliance (unless used as work	But attended Time
	history)	Retention Time
•	Company copy in location file	Until 20 years after termination of the contract
•	Other copies	While useful only
		Retention Time
11.	Notices and Other Records Required by WARN Act	6 years
		Retention Time
12.	Records of Grievances and Arbitrations	50 years
		Retention Time
13.	Records Reflecting Architectural Compliance with ADA Requirements	Until superseded
		Retention Time
14.	RIF Releases under OWBPA	Duration of employment + 3
15.	Salary Increase Planning Sheets	Retention Time
•	Company copy in Payroll Accounting office	Year originated + 1
•	Other copies	While useful only
		Retention Time
16.	Time Cards or Time Sheets for Temporary Workers	2 years
		Retention Time
17.	Workmen's Compensation Claim Medical Files	Duration of employment + 3, or at a later date when released by Director, DM&HS

# X. Legal

Pertaining to activities in which guidance or assistance of attorneys is generally required.		
1. Antitrust Investigations — FTC & Department of Justice	ce Retention Time	
All relevant and appropriate documents	Until termination of investigation and notice from Law Department	
2. Authorizations for Signatures to Documents	Retention Time	
Company copy in administrating office file	Permanent	
Other copies	Until superseded	
3. Compliance Investigations — Federal, state, county, municipal & private	Retention Time	
Safety, Health and Environmental Practices, etc.:		
Company copy in Law Department file	Until termination of investigation and notice from Law Department	
Other copies	Until termination of investigation and notice from Law Department	
	Retention Time	
4. Contracts, Agreements & Related Records	See "Contracts & Agreements," page 16.	
5. Documents Created to Comply With Export Trading Company Act	Retention Time 5 years	
6. Incorporation, Acquisitions, Mergers,	Retention Time	
Consolidations, Reorganizations & Other Related Corporate Matters	See "Corporate Records," page 20.	
7. Litigation & Claims	Retention Time	
Court files & work papers in Law Department file	Until completion of litigation and notice from the Law Department. Except: Suits covered by insurance — permanent	
Patent litigation in Patent Department file	Until termination of investigation and notice from Patent Law Department. Except: Suits covered by Company insurance — permanent	

# X. Legal (Continued)

8.	Monsanto Annual Compliance Certification (Policy on Business Conduct, Antitrust Laws, Political Activity and Conflict of Interest)	Retention Time
Rv	Company Personnel:	
•	Company copy (signature copy of statement) & related records in files of responsible office	Year originated + 10
•	Other copies	Year originated + 1
9.	Opinions & Other Records for Legal Guidance  — Internal or external generation	Retention Time
•	Company copy in Law, Patent or Treasury Department files	Year originated + 25, but if they are modified or replaced, then while useful only. Legal opinion given in connection with stock or asset acquisition or financing should be kept as long as the contracts pertaining to the transaction in question are kept
•	Other copies & excerpts	While useful only
		Retention Time
10.	. Patent, Trademark & Copyright Matters	See "Patent, Trademark & Copyright," page 56.
11.	Pending Claims - Year-end Report to Auditors	Retention Time
•	Company copy in Law Department file	Year originated + 5
•	Other copies	Year originated + 1
12.	. Powers of Attorney	Retention Time
•	Company copy in originating office file	Upon expiration + 10 or until expiration of retention period for patent file in question, whichever is later
•	Other copies	Upon expiration
13.	Regulatory Agencies — Federal, state, county, municipal	Retention Time
	rmits, Registrations, Petitions, Variances, Waivers, ders, etc.:	
•	Company copy of applications and requests, supporting data used to complete applications, draft permits and orders, comments and correspondence provided to or by the regulatory agency and final copies in originating office and Environmental Law files	Permanent
•	Other drafts	Until completion of record
•	Other copies	While useful only

# X. Legal (Continued)

14. Settlements and Releases of Legal Claims Signed in Advance of or During Litigation	Retention Time Permanent
	Retention Time
15. Tax Matters	See "Tax," page 66.

# XI. Manufacturing

. Mullionalise includes a significant	Retention Time Until superseded
<ol> <li>Maintenance Records — For control of operations and cost, analysis of equipment performance, etc.</li> </ol>	Retention Time
	Until purpose served
B. Operations:	
. Manufacturing Data — Operating schedules, data logs and recordings, batch records, etc. — for control,	
oporation analysis, parent parket = 1, 110	Retention Time
All copies	Until purpose served
L. Materials Manufactured & Shipped Under Food & Drug Administration (or Other Agency) Control — Drugs, pharmaceuticals, cosmetic ingredients, feed additives, etc.	Retention Time
Necessary Manufacturing and Shipping Records:	
•	As specified by law or regulation
B. Process or Facility Operating Manual — Description, flow charts, operating characteristics, instructions, and limits, as necessary to define process or operation	Retention Time
Company copy in responsible office file (division, plant, CGE/AGE Technical Information Center or other)	Until 10 years after termination of product
Other copies	Until superseded
I. Process Technology — Technical data and information essential for supervision of manufacturing processes, but not included in process manual	Retention Time
All copies	Until superseded
5. Record of Alcohol Use — All required	
government reports	Retention Time
Company copy in administrating office for	Year originated + 5 or as specified by law
specific permit	or regulation
5. Specifications — Products, raw materials,	
•	- · · · · ·
packaging & other supplies	Retention Time

# XI. Manufacturing (Continued)

 Testing/Analytical Procedures — Products, raw materials, supplies

### **Retention Time**

Permanent if used in connection with an application or request for permits, registrations, petitions, variances, waivers, etc., draft permits and orders, comments and correspondence provided to or by a regulatory agency. Permanent if required by law to be submitted to the government, or if required by law to be retained by the Company to show compliance with federal regulations. Otherwise, until purpose served or as required by law

 Test & Analysis Results — Products, raw materials, supplies

### **Retention Time**

Permanent if used in connection with an application or request for permits, registrations, petitions, variances, waivers, etc., draft permits and orders, comments and correspondence provided to or by a regulatory agency. Permanent if required by law to be submitted to the government, or if required by law to be retained by the Company to show compliance with federal regulations. Otherwise, until purpose served or as required by law

# C. Environmental Documents:

- Data Collected to Demonstrate Compliance with Regulations — Federal, state, county, municipal
- All copies
- · Drafts and work papers
- 2. Data Collected for Engineering Analysis, Engineering Design, etc.
- · All copies
- 3. Regulations, Procedures, Analytical & Sampling Methods
- All copies

### **Retention Time**

Permanent if required by law to be submitted to the government, or if required by law to be retained by the Company to show compliance with federal regulations. Otherwise, until purpose served or as required by law

Until completion of report

### **Retention Time**

Permanent if supporting data for permit or application from government agency. Otherwise, until completion of project

### **Retention Time**

Permanent if supporting data for a permit. Otherwise, until 10 years after superseded

# XI. Manufacturing (Continued)

4. Test Data for Internal Company Control Purposes

• All copies

D. Safety:

1. Safety Manuals & Instructions

• All copies

Retention Time

Until purpose served or until data superseded, whichever occurs first

P. Safety:

1. Safety Manuals & Instructions

Retention Time

Until 10 years after superseded

Retention Time

Until superseded

Until superseded

# XII. Marketing

1. Advertising Copy	Retention Time
Proof or Sample:	
<ul> <li>Company copy in Marketing or other issuing office file</li> </ul>	Year originated + 2
<ul> <li>Log of advertisements in Marketing file</li> </ul>	Year originated + 10
2. Advertising Research Projects, Market Research and Development Projects	Retention Time
Periodic Progress Reports:	
Company copy in originating office file	Until completion of project
Other copies	2 months
nterim, or Final, Summary Reports:	
Company and lending copies in originating office (or library) file	Year originated + 5
Information center file — microfilm	Permanent
Other copies	2 months
Work papers and drafts	Until 1 year after completion of report, or less if no longer useful
Corporate Report Index	Until superseded
	Retention Time
3. Call Reports	Year originated + 1, or if earlier, until superseded
I. Customer Complaint Records	Retention Time
Complaints about products adjusted or resolved without litigation in division file	Year originated + 3
Complaints litigated, in all files	Until completion of case, and upon notice from Law Department
5. Customer General Information File or List — Identity, addresses, personnel lists, financial status, material requirements, etc., of customers and	
prospects	Retention Time
Copies in all offices	Until superseded
6. Customer Payment Records —	Retention Time
Marketing copy of balances & histories	Until superseded. See "Financial" Section, page 31.
<ol> <li>Forecast or Strategies — Product, industry, market, customer, etc.</li> </ol>	Retention Time
Company copy and work papers in originating division file	Until 3 years after superseded
Corporate Planning and Evaluation copy	Until 1 year after superseded
Other copies	Until superseded, or less if no longer useful

# XII. Marketing (Continued)

В.	Invoices, Shipping Papers, Debit & Credit Documents, Consignment Records, etc.	Retention Time Year originated + 3, or less if no longer useful
9.	Labels — Identifying Monsanto products as shipped	Retention Time
	to customers  Company copy, all labels in Distribution Department	Permanent
•	Company copy, all labels in Distribution Department  Company copy selected for trademark evidence in Distribution Department (or Patent Department)	Until termination of trademark
•	Other copies	Until termination of label use
10.	List Price Deviation Record — Evidence of legality	Retention Time
•	Company copy in issuing office file	Until 4 years after termination of contract
11.	Material Exchange Agreements & Contracts —	
	See Chapter on Contracts, page 16.	Retention Time
•	Other copies	Until termination of contract, or less if no longe useful
12.	Orders - Marketing — Copy of customer purchase orders and other order entry documents	Retention Time Year originated + 2, or less if no longer useful
13.	Price Sheets, Bulletins, or Lists	Retention Time
•	Company copy in issuing office file	Until 5 years after superseded
•	Other copies	Until superseded
•	Statistical records of pricing	Until 2 years after termination of products
14.	Product Guarantees on Approved Monsanto	Detention Time
_	Printed Forms	Retention Time
	Company (signature) copy in division files	Until 6 years after termination of guarantee
15.	Product Quality Specifications	Retention Time
•	Company copy in division Manufacturing Department file	Until 10 years after superseded
•	Marketing office copy	Until 1 year after superseded
•	Other copies	Until superseded
16	Shipping Product Specifications	Retention Time
•	All copies	Until superseded

#### XII. Marketing (Continued)

17. Sales Contracts & Agreements —

See also "Contracts & Agreements," page 16.

**Retention Time** 

#### Sales Contracts on Approved Printed Monsanto Forms:

Company (signature) copy in division files

• Other copies

Until 6 years after termination of contract

Until termination of contract, or less if no longer

useful

## XIII. Patent, Trademark & Copyright

<ol> <li>Contracts &amp; Agreements — Patents, know-how, secrecy, consultants, etc.</li> </ol>	Retention Time See "Contracts & Agreements," page 16.
	Retention Time
2. File Histories	For life of patent, or less if no longer useful
3. Foreign Patent Application and Patent Files	
Issued patents	Retention Time
Abandoned applications	
Lapsed patents	Until expiration, lapse or abandonment of patent, but only after review by Patent attorney
1. Patent Applications and Files (U.S.)	Retention Time
ssued Patents:	
Company copy in Patent Department file	For life of patent and after review by Patent attorney
Other copies	For life of patent, or less it no longer useful
Abandoned Applications:	
Company copy in Patent Department file	
If parent case	Same as last descendant
If not parent case	For 10 years after abandonment and after review by Patent attorney
Other copies	For 2 years after abandonment
	Retention Time
5. Patent Assignments and Powers of Attorney	Same as patent application or patent to which it relates
5. Patent Disclosures	Retention Time
f Patent Application Filed:	
Company copy in Patent Department file	For life of patent and after review by Patent attorney
Other copies	For life of patent, or less if no longer useful
f No Patent Application Filed:	
Company copy in Patent Department file	Year originated + 15 and after Patent attorney review
Other copies	Year originated + 2, or less if no longer useful

#### XIII. Patent, Trademark & Copyright (Continued)

7.	Patent Studies & Searches (Including Opinions)	Retention Time
Са	ompany Copy in Patent Department File:	
•	For novelty	Same as item 6, Patent Disclosure, above
•	For infringement & validity	Until expiration of patent + 6 years, or less if no longer useful
•	For state of the art	Completion of search + 10
•	Other copies — all searches	Year originated + 2, or less if no longer useful
8.	Submitted Ideas & Releases from Outside	
	Inventors — Ideas & inventions from outside inventors	Retention Time
•	Company copy in Patent Department file	Year originated + 25
9.	Technology Pertinent to Patent Activity	Retention Time
•	Processes, products, and other technical information in Patent Department file	Year originated + 25, or less if not useful
10.	Trademark & Copyright Registrations and Related Proceeding Records	Retention Time
•	Company copy in Patent Department file	Until termination of registration
<u> </u>	Trademark, Evidential — Labels, invoice copies, etc., as required by Patent Department	Retention Time
•	Company copy in originating office file or Patent Department file as arranged	Until termination of trademark
12.	Trademark Searches	Retention Time
•	Company copy in Patent Department file	Until 5 years after completion of search, or less in o longer useful

### XIV. Planning Documents

Corporate Plans Department copy	Until 1 year after superseded
Customer, etc.  Company copy and work papers in originating division file	Retention Time Until 5 years after superseded
3. Strategies - Product, Industry, Market	
Other copies, including summaries and evaluations	Until superseded, or less if no longer useful
Corporate Plans Department copy, and related files of summaries and evaluations	Year originated + 25, or less if no longer useful
7. Summary Long Range Plan	Retention Time
Originating company or staff department copy, work papers and related files	Until 5 years after superseded
5. Long Range Plans	Retention Time
5. Job Results Analysis/Goals Documents	Year originated + 1
	Retention Time
Other copies	Until superseded, or less if no longer useful
Copy in originating or sponsoring office file	Until 5 years after superseded
I. Forecasts - Sales, Market, Economic, etc.	Retention Time
Originating office and Corporate Plans Department copies	Year originated + 10, or less if no longer useful
B. Business Direction Papers - Including Supply Direction Papers, Staff Function Direction Papers, World Area Direction Papers	Retention Time
Other copies	Year originated + 1, or less if no longer useful
Company copy in originating division file	Until 5 years after completion of project
2. Appropriation and Retirement Requests at Unit Vice President Level or Below	Retention Time
Other copies of approved and unapproved requests	Year originated + 1, or less if no longer useful
Board of Director and Executive Committee individual copy	While useful only
Corporate Plans Department copy, Patent Department copy and work papers of approved and unapproved requests	Year originated + 10, or less if no longer useful
Originating Company or Corporate Department copy and work papers of approved and unapproved requests	or less if no longer useful
Copy of approved requests in Controller's Office file	Until 10 years after project Until 10 years after completion of project,
· · · · · · · ·	4 4.

### XV. Purchasing

Commercial Information — Pertinent to purchasing  5. Vendor Lists — Information, catalogs, etc.	Until superseded, or less if no longer useful  Retention Time
4. Shipping Requirements, Technical and/or	Retention Time
Other Copies	Year originated + 1, or less if no longer useful
Annual — Company copy in Central Purchasing file	Year originated + 10, or less if no longer useful
<ul> <li>Monthly and quarterly — Company copy in Central Purchasing file</li> </ul>	Year originated + 1
3. Purchasing Statistics	Retention Time
Other copies	Until completion of purchase
Company copy in Purchasing Department file	Same as purchase order, or less if no longer useful
2. Purchase Requisitions	Retention Time
Research copy if required to substantiate, validate or supplement experimental record	Year originated + 25, or permanent if on microfilm
<ul> <li>Engineering, maintenance storeroom, supply department or other requisitioning and receiving office file</li> </ul>	Until termination of service, material or equipmen purchased, or less if no longer useful
Originating purchasing office file copy	Until 1 year after termination of contract
supplier acknowledgements and other essential related papers	Retention Time

#### XVI. Real Estate

1. Abstracts of Title	Retention Time
Original	Normally delivered to buyer at closing
Other copies, if any	Until 10 years after termination of ownership
2. Deeds — Title opinions and related documents	Retention Time
<ul> <li>Company copy in Treasury Department or designated file</li> </ul>	Until 10 years after termination of ownership
Other copies	Until termination of ownership, or less if no longer useful
3. Employee Housing Activity Records	Retention Time
<ul> <li>Company copy in Corporate Personnel or Relocation Office file</li> </ul>	Until 3 years after termination of activity and completion of tax audit
Other copies	Until termination of activity
4. Leases	Retention Time
<ul> <li>Company copy in Treasury Department in designated file</li> </ul>	Until 10 years after termination of lease
Other copies	Until termination of leases, or less if no longer useful
	Retention Time
5. Title Insurance Policies/Opinions	Permanent

# XVII. Risk Management And Insurance (Previously "Insurance" Chapter)

Retention Time
Permanent
Permanent
Retention Time
Permanent
While useful only
Data M. Etm.
Retention Time
Permanent 10 years beyond termination of claim
Retention Time
Permanent
Retention Time
7 years beyond termination of claim
Retention Time Permanent
Retention Time
In accordance with Law Department instructions

#### XVIII. Scientific And Technical

#### Records & Indexes:

- Experimental Project Planning Recording inception, intent, continuity and relationship of experimental and developmental projects — minutes, plans, memos, etc.
- Company copy in originating office file if not in notebook record
- Other copies

#### Retention Time

Year originated + 20

Year originated + 1, or less if no longer useful

- Experimental Project Reports All labs, pilot plants and other experimental facilities — periodic progress reports
- · Originating office copy
- · Company copy, all reports, in Information Center file
- · Patent Department copy
- Division and/or local library or Technical Information Center copy report
- Other copies

**Retention Time** 

Until interim or final report

Permanent

Year originated + 25, or less if no longer useful Until interim or final

2 months

- Evidential Record Essential to substantiate, validate, or supplement experimental records (e.g., notebook entries), material specifications, drawings, calculations, analysis and test data minutes, correspondence, affidavits, etc.
- Original or validated copy, in or maintained with notebooks to every extent possible
- Microfilm copy in same reel with pertinent notebook

#### **Retention Time**

Year originated + 25; microfilm before destroying

Permanent

- Experimental Samples Pertaining to preparation, identification, analysis, testing, evaluation, distribution, etc.
- New material chemicals, products, assemblies, prototypes, etc.
- Improved products initial preparation in lab, pilot plant and plant
- New processes initial product from lab, pilot plant and plant
- Materials supplied to customers, government, or other outside party for testing and evaluation
- Materials received from outside for testing or evaluation
- Microfilms of the above

#### **Retention Time**

Year originated + 25; microfilm before destroying

Permanent

#### XVIII. Scientific And Technical (Continued)

- Experimental Work All original records of scientific or technical experimentation or investigation, whether as bound notebooks, log books, data sheets, etc.
- Original In research laboratory, research office, or designated repository (an exception to this manual may be made for records having historical or archival value)
- Microfilm Company copy from all Monsanto Company and subsidiary labs, in Information Center file, local copy in lab or library file

#### **Retention Time**

Year originated + 25; microfilm before destroying

Permanent

- 6. Interim or Final Reports, Tentative Process, Literature Survey, Special, Product and Summary Reports
- Originating office copy, work papers and drafts
- Company and circulating copy, all reports, in Information Center file
- Division and/or local library or Information Center file
- · Other copies

**Retention Time** 

Year originated + 1

Original copy for year originated + 35; permanent on microfilm

Original copy for year originated + 35; permanent on microfilm

2 months

- Label Registration Data and information for product application, etc., assembled for regulatory agency activities, technical support, etc.
- Research Department file copy
- Product Development file copy

**Retention Time** 

Until 5 years after product discontinued Until 5 years after product discontinued

 Pilot Plant Scale Work — All original records of scientific or technical experimentation or investigation, such as log books, data sheets, etc. (bound notebooks should be treated as #3 above)

#### **Retention Time**

Year originated + 10 or less if purpose served; review before destroying

9. Sample Recording Control (SRC) —

Physical-chemical data of new research materials

- Original copy of sample announcement and updating or extending information in Research Information Center file
- Microfilm in Research Information Center file
- Microfilm in other libraries and Information Center

#### Retention Time

Year originated + 35

Permanent

Year originated + 50

## XIX. Shipping And Transportation

1. 1	Bills of Lading	Retention Time	
	Company copy (domestic) in responsible office file	Year originated + 6 and after tax audit	
• (	Company copy (export) in responsible office file	Year originated + 6 and after tax audit	
Other (domestic or export) copies		Year originated + 6, or less if no longer useful	
	Claims For Damage — To shipments, to property		
	and monetary	Retention Time	
	Original claim card	Year originated + 6 and after tax audit	
	Company copy in Distribution Department file	Until 3 years after completion of settlement	
• (	Other copies	Until completion of settlement	
	Claims, Freight Charges - Over/Under Charges	Detection Time	
	Jnder Legal Tariffs	Retention Time	
	Original claim card	Current year + 6 and after tax audit	
	Company copy in Distribution Department file	Until 3 years after completion of settlement	
(	Other copies	Until completion of settlement	
	Controlled Materials — Manufactured and shipped under government agency control	Retention Time	
(	Company copy of shipping record in responsible office file	As specified by law or regulation	
r	Outy Drawback Claim — Records concerning manufacture, sale, shipping of material from	Retention Time	
	duty-paid raw materials		
' (	Company copy in administrating office	Until 3 years after claim payment	
	Export Control Documents, Memoranda, Correspondences, Invitations to Bid, Book of	Retention Time	
	Account, Restricted Trade or Boycott Documents	5 years	
. F	Freight Payment	Retention Time	
	Company copy in Accounts Payable voucher file	Year originated + 6 and after tax audit	
• (	Other copies	Year originated + 3, or less if no longer useful	
E	Leases — Shipping, storing and transportation equipment — cars, trucks, barges, ships, containers, anks, warehouses, tracks, etc.	Retention Time	
	Company copy in Distribution Department File	Until 6 years after termination of lease*	
	Law Department copy	Until 6 years after termination of lease, or less in no longer useful*	

<sup>\*</sup>Note: See, however, item 12 under the "Contracts & Agreements" chapter, page 19.

#### XIX. Shipping And Transportation (Continued)

9.	Operating Authorities — From federal, state, county	Detection Time
	and municipal agencies	Retention Time
•	Company copy in Distribution Department File Other copies	Until 3 years after authority expires Until authority expires
- 10.	Rate-Route, Classification Negotiations — For establishment or adjustment — federal, state, county, municipal — of freight movements	Retention Time
•	Company copy in Distribution Department File	Until 6 years after termination of movement
•	Other copies	Until termination of movement, or less if no longe useful
11.	Rate-Route File — Cards, master files, etc.	Retention Time
•	Company copy in Distribution Department File	Until 3 years after superseded
•	Other copies	Until superseded, or less if no longer useful
12.	Receiving Reports	Retention Time
•	Company copy in Accounts Payable voucher file	Year originated + 6 and after tax audit
•	Other copies	Year originated + 2, or less if no longer useful
13.	Shipping Notices	Retention Time
•	Company copy in Billing Department file	Year originated + 2
•	Other copies	Year originated + 2, or less if no longer useful
14.	Statutes and Regulations Governing Transportation, Also Opinions and Other Records of Guidance	Retention Time
•	Company copy in Distribution Department file	Until 6 years after superseded
	Other copies	Until superseded, or less if no longer useful
15.	Tariff Schedules — Interstate, state and municipal	Retention Time
•	Company copy in Distribution Department file	Until 3 years after superseded
•	Other copies	Until superseded, or less if no longer useful
	Technical Data — Specifications and other information concerning products and raw materials — pertinent to distribution	Retention Time
	Distribution Department or other responsible	Until superseded
-	group file	ondi superseded
17.	Transportation Equipment and Facility Records —	
	Specifications, drawings, technical data, etc. — owned or leased equipment	Retention Time
•	Company copy in Distribution Department file	Until 6 years after termination of equipment
•	Other copies	Until termination of equipment, or less if no longe useful

# XX. Tax

Disqualifying Stock Disposition Cards	Retention Time
Company copy in Tax Department file	Year originated + 5 and after tax audit
2. Federal/Corporate Income Tax — Copies of	
returns, agent reports, waivers of statute of	Retention Time
limitations, work papers, etc.	
Company copy in Tax Department file	Year originated + 100 While useful only
Other copies	Willie useful Only
3. Federal Lubricating Certificates	Retention Time
Company copy in Tax Department file	Until terminated or superseded + 5
. Federal Personal Income Tax Records —	Retention Time
On Forms W-2, W-4, 1099 & related records	Year originated + 6 and after tax audit
. Federal & State Gasoline, Motor Fuel &	D.A. J.A.
Lubricating Oils Tax Returns  Company copy in Tax Department or other	Retention Time Year originated + 6
originating office file	rear originated + o
. Federal Unemployment Tax Return	Retention Time
Company copy in Tax Department file	Year originated + 10
7. FICA (Social Security) Records Company copy in Tax Department file	Retention Time
Detail	Year originated + 20
Return	Year originated + 50
. Inspection Fee Returns	Retention Time
Company copy in Tax Department file	Year originated + 6
. Real Estate & Personal Property Tax	Retention Time
Company copy in Tax Department file	
Returns	Year originated + 35
Valuation data	Year originated + 35
Tax receipts	Year originated + 35
Other copies	While useful only

### XX. Tax (Continued)

10. Sales & Use Tax Records	Retention Time
Company copy in Tax Department file	
Returns	Year originated + 25
Tabulations	Year originated + 6
Exemption Certificates	Expiration of exemption + 5 years
Other copies	While useful only
I1. State & Local Personal Income or Earnings	Retention Time
Tax Records	Year originated + 6
2. State Income & Franchise Tax Records —	
Returns & work papers	Retention Time
Company copy in Tax Department file	Year originated + 30
Other copies	While useful only
3. State Oil & Gas Production & Severance	
Tax Returns	Retention Time
Company copy in Tax Department or other originating office file	Year originated + 25
4. State Unemployment Tax Return	Retention Time
Company copy in Tax Department file	Year originated + 50
5. Tax Opinions, Studies, Etc. — For acquisitions, mergers, employee benefit programs, pensions, etc.	Retention Time
Company copy in Tax Department file	25 years from date of issuance
Other copies & excerpts	While useful only
6. Tax Rulings & Opinions	Retention Time .
Company copy in Tax Department file	Date of issue + 25
Other copies & excerpts	While useful only

# XXI. Sample Certification Of Compliance Letter

# Monsanto

From: (Name-Location-Phone)	
Date:	
Subject: RECORDS MANAGEMENT	
Reference:	
Го:	, Corporate Secretary
This is to confirm that allcompliance with the Corporate Record	Company/Department files have been reviewed and are in
	Unit Vice President, Corporate Staff Department Director or applicable EMC Member

### XXI. Sample Request For Exception Letter

# Monsanto

From: (Name-Location-Phone)	
Date:	
Subject: RECORDS MANAGEMENT	
Reference:	
To:, Corporate Secreta	у
The following exceptions to the Corporate Records Ma	anagement Policy are requested:
Department Requesting Exception:	
Description of Record(s):	•
Justification for Exception:	
	Unit Vice President, Corporate Staff Department

or applicable EMC Member

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